

A. E. F. LANDS IN NORTH IRELAND

Tune in On Labor's Newsroom

Louis F. Budenz reports
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NAVY HITS JAPANESE CARRIER; SOVIETS ROUT NAZI RELIEF FORCE

7th Ship Sunk Off Atlantic Coast

22 Die After Sub Attack on SS Venore;
21 Survivors Land at Norfolk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—The American ore carrier S.S. Venore was shelled twice by a U-boat and then sunk by a torpedo off the Atlantic coast Saturday with the apparent loss of 22 lives, the Navy Department revealed today.

Twenty-one survivors were landed at Norfolk, Va., and treated for cold and exposure.

The 8,016-ton Venore was the seventh merchant ship sunk off the Atlantic coast by enemy submarines in the past 12 days. An eighth, the American tanker Malay, was shelled and torpedoed off North Carolina but succeeded in making port.

98 DEAD

The attacks have taken a known toll of at least 98 dead or missing.

The Navy and the survivors told a dramatic story of the last hours of the Venore. She was racing at full speed for her home port when suddenly and without warning, a shell landed amid-ships on the port side.

A second shell hit 10 minutes later.

At 12:47 A.M. the Venore flashed a distress call:

"Two crashes so far. Will keep informed. Think swimming soon." Two minutes later the ship's radio operator reported:

"Torpedoed twice. Ship still afloat but listing badly. Captain requests assistance immediately."

Another message came at 1:22 A.M.:

"Cannot stay afloat very much longer." Then silence.

The submarine, the survivors said, attacked from 300 yards. After firing the shells it waited 30 minutes before releasing the torpedo which sent the Venore plunging to the ocean floor.

No one was killed. Some were washed overboard by a huge wave after the torpedo struck; some leaped overboard and others disappeared when one of the Venore's two lifeboats capsized.

Capt. S. Durbin, a native of St. Louis, was the last man seen leaving the Venore. He was missing and is believed to have been down with his ship.

NO CONFUSION

E. F. Driver, of Nacogdoches, Tex., a fireman, said there was no confusion after the first shelling.

"There was no fire," he said. "We started to abandon ship after the second shell because we were positive a torpedo would follow soon. It did."

He said the engine room crew remained at their posts below decks until the torpedo crashed into the Venore.

"After that, the water was coming in everywhere, even down the ventilators," he said.

The survivors were adrift for 36 hours. During that period, Driver said, some ships were sighted.

Sinking of the Venore was revealed fewer than 24 hours after the Navy had disclosed that the Norwegian tanker Varanger had been torpedoed and sunk off the Atlantic coast. There was no loss of life in this attack.

Action on Kimmel, Short Rests With Stimson, Knox

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—The White House indicated today that further action concerning Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Lieut. Gen. Walter C. Short, blamed in the Roberts report for lack of American alertness against Pearl Harbor, will rest with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of Navy Frank Knox.

CIO to Press Pay Rise in New Pacts

Cites Rise in Living Costs in Urging
Union Security; Board Sessions End

By George Morris

A recommendation to all affiliated unions to incorporate demands for "substantial wage increases and union security" in coming negotiations for contracts, was made yesterday in a resolution of the executive board of the CIO at its session yesterday at Roosevelt Hotel.

The resolution, one of eight made public by President Philip Murray of the CIO, pointed to the steady rise in living costs parallel with a "tremendous increase in profits" in war industries as revealed last week by the Vinson Committee.

The recommendation, Mr. Murray explained, is in line with the President's order by which he created the War Labor Board, in which the right to pass on demands related to union security, is placed within the province of that body.

"The fulfillment of this policy will assure workers that their unions are guaranteed the right to live free from attack and that they will receive a fair share of the national income which conviction will unleash the unmeasured energy of the workers for maximum war production," the resolution declared.

Mr. Murray said that the CIO's study shows a rise in the living cost of 10 per cent since the 10-cent hourly wage raised were granted in many industries last April. With the rise continuing at rate of two per cent monthly, he said, by April

(Continued on Page 3)

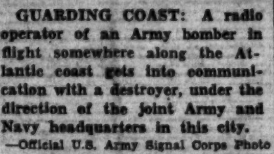
'Prosecute Lynchers' —Missouri Governor

SIKESTON, Mo., Jan. 26 (UP).—Local authorities, spurred by the Governor of Missouri who did not conceal his anger, undertook today to find, arrest and prosecute the leaders and members of a mob which lynched a Negro.

The Negro, semi-conscious from three bullet wounds, was dragged from the local jail as services in the local churches were ending yesterday. His feet were tied to the back of an automobile which towed him through the streets, at speeds varying from a crawl to 70 miles an hour. Gasoline was poured over his body and set afire.

David Blanton, prosecutor for Scott County, received his orders within hours from Gov. Forrest Donnell in Jefferson City.

"Regardless of how guilty a person may be, he is entitled to a fair trial in a court of justice," Donnell said. "Cleo Wright was not an exception to this rule. The action of today's mob in taking law into its own hands is a disgraceful blot on the state of Missouri. Every possible effort must be made to



GUARDING COAST: A radio operator of an Army bomber in flight somewhere along the Atlantic coast gets into communication with a destroyer, under the direction of the joint Army and Navy headquarters in this city.

—Official U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Smash 2 Nazi Divisions Sent In By Hitler

GAIN IN UKRAINE

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UP).—The Red Army has thrown back with heavy losses two crack German divisions rushed to the southwest Moscow front and has reached an important town believed to be Bryansk, a special Moscow radio announcement said today.

The town was designated only as "B," but London observers who believed it to be Bryansk, important railway junction, said its fall would cut off the German westward retreat from Orel, 50 miles north of Kharkov on the Orel-Kharkov railway.

The announcement said Soviet troops were preparing for an onslaught against the town, around which the Germans had established fortified positions.

The two defeated divisions had been rushed from another sector to bolster German forces on the southwest Moscow front, the announcement said.

SENT IN BY HITLER

Adolf Hitler was reported to have personally ordered the divisions, the 6th and 27th, into the line from his new and presumably safe "inner call" headquarters at Minsk or in East Prussia, it was said.

They counter-attacked the Soviet forces ferociously, Moscow reported, only to be smashed.

The Moscow Bulletin said that the Red Army had regained nine important inhabited places in the last 24 hours on the southwest-Moscow front, and the regular Soviet war communiqué reported that 16 towns and villages had been captured on the entire front.

Soviet troops were reported advancing all along the line, breaking such German resistance as there was by storming or smashing with heavy artillery each German strong point in turn.

The regular communiqué reported that the Soviet forces in their latest operations had killed 1,400 Germans and captured a field gun, five anti-

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Price Control Passes House, Goes to Senate

Stiff Opposition Expected
By Business-As-Usual
Crowd in Senate

By Adam Lavin

(Daily Worker, Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Price Control Bill jumped one more hurdle on its long and difficult road toward final enactment today as the House approved the compromise conference report on the measure by a 288 to 119 vote.

In the real test of the day, however, a reactionary coalition of Republicans and reactionary Southern Democrats came within 30 votes of sending the bill back to Committee and thus further delaying passage of a vital measure which has already been held up for seven months.

Only six Republicans joined with 202 Democrats and one Independent House Banking and Currency Committee to strike from the bill its essential licensing provisions and would have hemmed in the actions of the Price Administrator with a Review Board with powers to veto.

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8, Possibly 11, Enemy Craft Sunk in Macassar Straits

FOE CAPTURES MALAYA 'ANCHOR'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—Probable destruction of a Japanese craft carrier in the still-raging battle of Macassar Strait was announced tonight by the Navy Department which also reported an American torpedo boat had sunk another 5,000-ton enemy ship off the Philippines.

The new blows against Japanese naval forces were disclosed a few hours after the War Department reported that seven flying fortresses which joined in the Macassar fighting sank one Japanese transport, set another afire and shot down five enemy fighter planes.

Exclusive of the aircraft carrier, these latest actions brought to at least 51 the number of Japanese ships sunk by Americans in the 51-day-old Pacific war.

At least eight and possibly 11 Japanese craft have been destroyed since Saturday in the battle of Macassar alone.

Results so far indicated that Uncle Sam's forces were on their way to a major victory in Macassar.

'SUBSTANTIAL RESULTS'

Navy communiqué No. 34, reporting the torpedoing and probable destruction of the aircraft carrier, said:

"Heavy hits on enemy destroyers and transports have been effected. While it is still impossible to estimate total damage inflicted by our combat vessels, the known results are substantial."

A submarine from Admiral Thomas C. Hart's Asiatic Fleet carried out the attack against the carrier which, according to the communiqué, "is believed to have sunk."

It was the first time since the outbreak of hostilities that an enemy carrier was known definitely to have been attacked by American forces.

The Navy previously had announced that units of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet sank seven and possibly eight Japanese ships Saturday and Sunday in a major battle during which allied forces sought to knock out an enemy convoy concentration threatening through Macassar Strait.

Thus, American forces accounted for a total of at least eight and possibly 10 Japanese transports in the two days of fighting.

Meanwhile, Army communiqué No. 76, disclosed that a big Japanese tanker set afire by U.S. Army bombers Jan. 30 off the island of Jolo—between the southern Philippines and the northeastern Borneo—was now known to have sunk.

ONE ENEMY CRAFT SUNK

This and the Macassar action brought the combined total of Japanese ships lost at a rate of one a day since the war started. The

(Continued on Page 6)

24 Negro Clergymen Petition President to Free Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 26.—Twenty-four prominent Negro clergymen have joined in the growing nationwide movement seeking the release of Earl Browder from Atlanta federal prison, it was announced here today by Mr. Ernest Scott, chairman of the Louisiana Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder.

Mr. Scott stated that the clergymen expressed the opinion that they are interested solely in righting an obviously unjust sentence and that they do not subscribe to Browder's philosophy.

Among the 24 clergymen who signed a petition to President Roosevelt are some of the most prominent in this region. The signers are:

Scott, E. Z. Pritchard, A. Moore, S. Rayfield, J. D. Rogers, Frank Butler, L. A. Francis, S. L. Roberts, G. M. Taylor, Arthur Robinson, Morris Burrell, H. E. Augustine, John H. Holmes, D. C. Hines and W. Brown.

TWO MORE SHIPS' CREWS ACT FOR BROWDER

Two additional ships' crews making now a total of 88 to take such action, have asked President Roosevelt to release Earl Browder from prison, the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway, announced yesterday.

The two crews were from the SS Michael Tracey and the SS Yankee Sword.

"Whereas the number one task facing the American people as well as all other democratic peoples is the defeat of fascism," read the resolution which was adopted unanimously on board

the SS Michael Tracey, "and, whereas Earl Browder has long been recognized as the foremost opponent of fascism; and, whereas Earl Browder is now imprisoned in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., because of a minor and purely technical passport violation, and, whereas the struggle of the American people for the defeat of fascism will be greatly enhanced by the presence of Browder in our midst, therefore be it resolved that we, the crew of the SS Michael Tracey, go on record as requesting of the President of the United States to exercise his right of Executive power by releasing Earl Browder from prison."

The chairman of the crew of the SS Yankee Sword wrote to the Citizens' Committee that "at our regular meeting, the crew went unanimously on record to send a telegram to President Roosevelt asking that Earl Browder be freed."

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Gen. Hartle In Command Of Oversea Forces

Safe Transport of U. S.
Troops Announced in
Stimson Communiqué

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, (UP).—An American expeditionary force—the first known to have crossed the Atlantic since World War I—has landed in Northern Ireland, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson revealed today.

The electrifying news was disclosed in an extraordinary communiqué soon after a Belfast dispatch indicated American forces already may have gone into action against German planes.

United States technicians have been building powerful military bases in Northern Ireland for the past year, and it was assumed the AEF has been posted in those general areas.

Details as to the number of troops landed was a guarded secret but it was believed a large force was involved since the communiqué spoke of "ports of embarkation" and "dates of sailing"—details of which Stimson withheld.

YANKS ARRIVE

Safe arrival of the Yanks—through waters infested with enemy submarines—marked the first known time American fighting units have been moved so close to the European battle front. Hitherto troops had been sent to Greenland and Iceland.

The news, while startling, was not entirely unexpected.

President Roosevelt prepared the nation for it in his State of the Union message to Congress on Dec. 8.

He said American forces would be sent all over the world and that he shall hit the enemy "and his huns again wherever and whenever we can reach him. American land and air and sea forces will take stations in the British Isles—will constitute an essential fortress in this world struggle."

Northern Ireland is part of the United Kingdom. It is not to be confused with Eire.

STIMSON REVEALS MOVE

Stimson's extraordinary communiqué—No. 1 of the war—said:

"The Secretary of War announces the arrival in Northern Ireland of United States Army forces under the command of Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle."

"The Secretary of War has declined to make public the designation of the units, their composition and strength, nor would he divulge the ports of embarkation, dates of sailing, or other details of the movement from the United States."

Shortly before the announcement, a Belfast dispatch reported "There has been some slight enemy air activity over Northern Ireland this afternoon." The Ministry of Public Security for Northern Ireland said "our air defenses were in action" and that "no incidents were reported."

In this connection, it was pointed out that American engineers and workmen have been participating in the construction of naval and air bases in this area for a year or more.

Whether the AEF was dispatched there to protect the bases or as an initial move to send American troops into action in Europe was not disclosed.

HARTLE IN COMMAND

But choice of Hartle as commander appeared to indicate they would be ready for any type of action. Hartle has served as the commander of the mobile army force in Puerto Rico, an assignment in which he carried out active training maneuvers with light, fast-moving units.

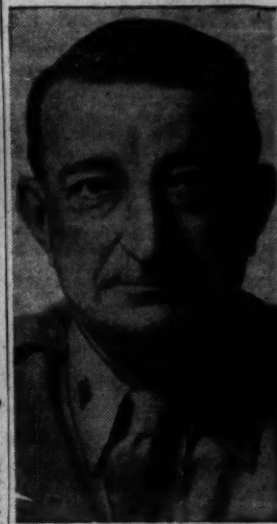
He returned to the United States for duty with the 8th Division at Fort Leonard Wood last June, and in August was assigned to the 34th Infantry Division at Camp Claiborne, La., participating in the extensive army southern maneuvers.

At 52, he is a veteran in the field. He served on the Mexican border and in the World War. He also saw service in the Philippines.

Stimson's announcement was preceded by extraordinary precautions to prevent premature leakage. Reporters were handed copies of the brief communiqué by an Army public relations officer who instructed them to remain in the room until it was released officially.

It was the second major troop

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GEN. HARTLE

Soviets Distribute Roosevelt Speech Behind Nazi Lines

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—Among the millions of leaflets and pamphlets spread daily among the German soldiers at the front and behind the lines by Soviet airplanes, partisans and every other available means, was included recently the 24 page, small size pamphlet, containing the text of President Roosevelt's message to Congress.

Nazis Seize All Food In Starving Greece

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ANKARA, Jan. 26.—The Germans continue to ship out of Greece every available pound of food, despite the colossal death rate of the Greek population from hunger, a refugee from Greece said Saturday on his arrival here.

Outside relief for the hungry Greek population is sent mainly to Greek hospitals, but it is now known that wounded Nazi soldiers are being housed in Greek hospitals. The Hitlerites grab even the small amount of food that might possibly reach the starving Greeks from abroad.

Nazis Rob Swedes of Money from U. S.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 26.—Money sent from the United States to Swedish citizens is being confiscated by the Nazi German government, the Swedish newspaper Ny Dag reported today.

German authorities open the letters, remove the money orders and insert "receipts," the paper stated. The "receipts" are stamped with the phrase, "Confiscated as enemy mail." Many letters sent to Sweden before Germany declared war on the United States have been similarly opened.

Entire German Unit Surrenders to Soviets

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 26.—An entire German infantry company on the northern sector of the front, together with their senior lieutenant, surrendered to the Red Army without giving battle, it was announced today.

When Soviet units entered the village where the Germans were stationed, the company laid down their arms at once, the men declaring that they did not want to fight any more.

AEF Lands In Northern Ireland

Major General Hartle In Command of First Overseas Force

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movement disclosed by the Army today in a week.

TROOP MOVEMENTS

Stimson revealed last Thursday that a continental re-distribution—involved some 600,000 troops—had been ordered from Hawaii and west coast defenses, from California to Alaska, to unprecedented levels and paved the way for pouring reinforcements into the southwest Pacific.

Thus, American forces have taken up battle stations more than half way around the world—from Northern Ireland to the extreme southwest Pacific.

On Jan. 6 Mr. Roosevelt said "American armed forces must be used at any place in all the world where it seems advisable to engage the forces of the enemy... for we intend to bring this battle to him on his own home grounds."

This message came two weeks after the President, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and other representatives of the United Nations conferred here on joint action against the Axis.

There was unofficial speculation here that the presence of American troops in Northern Ireland would make for friendlier feeling on the part of Eire in view of the large Irish population in the United States.

But whether this would affect Eire's determination not to allow use of its bases was another matter.

All Los Angeles Radio Stations off the Air

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26 (UP).—The Federal Communications Commission ordered all radio stations in the Los Angeles area off the air at 6:42 A. M. today (6:42 A. M. EST). The Police Department said no alert had been ordered.

British Units Battle Axis Libyan Thrust

Planes Strike at Fascist Communication Lines, Strafe Troops

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UP).—British tanks, planes and submarines hammered today at Gen. Erwin Rommel's Afrika Corps and his lifelines, struggling to stamp out an Axis counter-offensive which had rolled Imperial back across 150 miles of Libyan desert in four days.

A Cairo communique revealed that strongly reinforced German and Italian forces advanced 40 miles northeastward Sunday to a point 70 miles east-southeast of Benghazi, and Rommel appeared to be bent on by-passing Benghazi and cutting across the "hump" of Libya.

The Admiralty announced that British submarines striking at the Axis lines across the Mediterranean had sunk or crippled five ships—two transports, two fully loaded tankers, and the Italian salvage vessel Rampino.

Royal Air Force bombers and fighters ranged the Libyan battle zone and Axis supply routes, blasting and strafing concentrations and tangles with enemy planes. Axis motorized and armored forces between Agedabia and Antelat were attacked and many vehicles destroyed or damaged.

TANK BATTLE CONTINUES

The Imperial tank forces which chased the Germans and Italians all the way across Cyrenaica were strongly contesting the reversal of the march. Tank battles swirled through the desert and gradually drifted north and east.

"Fighting continued throughout Sunday between British and enemy forces over a wide area of Cyrenaica," the Middle East headquarters communique said. "The center of activity moved northeast from Antelat. According to the latest information, our forces are in contact with enemy columns in the general area north and northeast of Musu. Our air forces continued with success to harass enemy columns over the whole area from Aghella to Musu. Musu is 40 miles northeast of Antelat and 70 miles east-southeast of Benghazi.

Military experts said Rommel appeared to be heading straight for Meili, 100 miles east of Benghazi and hub of a road system radiating east, west and north to coastal points all around the Libyan hump. The developments made it more obvious than ever that the heavily strengthened Axis forces had gained the Imperial off balance. Suggestions that the British had encircled Rommel out in hope of encircling and annihilating his remaining tanks had pale to wishful thinking.

U.S. Report On Narcotics Bares Japan Corruption

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—Japan was accused today by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., of starting a war against western civilization 10 years ago—with narcotics as weapons. Morgenthau made his statement in releasing a report by Commissioner of Narcotics Harry J. Anslinger on the battle of his agency against "an illicit opium traffic engaged in by Japan as an instrument of national policy for a decade before Pearl Harbor."

Anslinger reported that there were obvious objectives of the Japanese officials in defying international agreements against opium trade: to gain revenue; to corrupt western nations, to weaken and enslave the peoples of lands already invaded or marked for invasion by Japan.

"Wherever the Japanese army goes, the drug traffic follows," Anslinger said. "In every territory conquered by the Japanese, a large part of the people become enslaved with drug."

Hear Nazis Hold 200 Americans As Hostages

VICHY, Jan. 26 (UP).—Well-informed sources said today 200 Americans caught in Paris when Germany declared war on the United States had been seized as hostages.

The Germans have made clear that their treatment of the Americans, who include physicians, dentists and lawyers, will depend upon American treatment of German nations in the United States, the sources reported.

Negotiations were reported under way for release of some of the men.

A CORRECTION

In the last issue of the Sunday Worker, an error was made in the identification of one of the members of the "Committee of Fifteen," headed by former City Corporation Counsel Paul Windels, which is seeking an increase in the five-cent subway fare. Mr. Leo Wolman, a member of the committee, was incorrectly identified as an attorney and former candidate for a city office. Mr. Leo Wolman is professor of economics at Columbia University.

Report Enemy Planes Over North Ireland

BELFAST, Jan. 26 (UP).—The Ministry of Public Security today reported enemy air activity over northern Ireland where American workers have been employed in the construction of air bases.



—Official U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Plan Joint East Coast Defense: Prior to inspecting a secret Army-Navy headquarters here, heads of the land, sea and air forces confer on guarding, through a closely coordinated system, the Atlantic coast against all attacks. Left to right, are Brig. Gen. Arnold N. Krogh, commander of the First Air Force; Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the Eastern Army Forces; and Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commander of the North Atlantic Naval Coast Frontier.

Nazis Are Still Strong, Gen. Govorov Warns

Says Enemy Will Resume Big Tank Attacks This Coming Spring

WITH THE RED ARMY ON THE CENTRAL FRONT, Jan. 26 (UP).—The hero of Moshaisk, Lieut. Gen. Leonid Alexandrovitch Govorov, whose troops are beating the Germans back an average of five miles a day in this sector, predicted today that the war will reach a crisis next Spring when the Germans resume mass tank attacks.

"The German Army is unquestionably still very powerful and under no circumstances must we say it has been routed," said the famed artilleryman who cracked the German winter line center last week, capturing Moshaisk, the main stronghold, and throwing the Germans into a retreat that now has progressed 25 miles along the Smolensk road.

"It is certain that the Germans will resume mass tank attacks next Spring in order to take advantage of their superiority in tanks. The Spring will see gigantic tank battles," he told a party of newspapermen inspecting the front.

ALLIES SUPPLIES NEEDED

Soviet factories are pouring out tanks, Govorov observed, but the ability to achieve parity with the Germans depends to a certain extent on the Allies fulfilling their supply commitments.

"The war has proved that the most effective way to halt tanks is with tanks," he continued, "but the Red Army also will use other means, including artillery, which is most important."

The Germans are retreating along the Smolensk road toward Ghatask, midway of the 80-mile stretch between Moshaisk and Vyazma, and apparently planning another strong rear-guard action at Ghatask.

The actual front now is 25 miles from Moshaisk and five to eight miles beyond Uvarovo, which the Germans fired and abandoned after the Red Army outflanked them.

At Moshaisk the power plant, rail station and several churches were blown up by the withdrawing Germans. Govorov explained that the battle for Moshaisk actually was won by flanking movements and there was no necessity of shelling the town. It was not the main objective of the Soviet advance, but intended primarily to rupture the German positions on the Central front.

SHATTERED 10 NAZI DIVISIONS Govorov said the remnants of 10 German divisions shattered on the Moscow front had been dispatched to Germany for reorganization and re-equipment.

The Germans had air superiority on the Moshaisk front until early in January, he said, but now enemy air activity has been reduced to reconnaissance.

The German air force, Govorov said, has moved its main operational bases back to Smolensk and Orsha, 70 miles west of Smolensk, but scouting planes as well as assault craft designed to support the infantry still are based at Vyazma.

He said the Germans now are rushing large quantities of artillery to the front to fill a deficiency in that department, since the campaign has proved that big guns still are playing a major role despite tanks and planes.

The Russian winter has prevented mass tank fighting, Govorov said, and so the Germans are splitting up their big tank units into groups of three to five assigned to support infantry battalions.

With the threat to their northern flank constantly mounting, the Germans are withdrawing their forces from exposed positions and leaving behind strong garrisons at fortified places to impede the Red Army advance.

Traveling along the Smolensk

highway from Moscow to the front, correspondents had to slow down many times to by-pass strong barricades thrown across the road during the critical October days when the drive on Moscow was most threatening.

Anti-tank traps dotted the snow at intervals far out into the countryside. Wrecked tanks, trucks, automobiles and an occasional airplane strewn the fields. Labor battalions were plodding steadily toward the front to clear the roads.

RESTORING MOSHAISK

At Moshaisk crews were restoring the water supply and civilians already were returning with their belongings. German traffic signs still stood. Soviet authorities had concentrated the abandoned German equipment outside the burned railway station. It included two British Army trucks, probably captured in Belgium, two French and one Czech truck.

A stop was made at the Borodino battlefield where in 1812 Napoleon clashed with Marshal Kutuzov's armies on his way to Moscow. The Russian Marshal's statue still stood, as did several other monuments, but the famous museum was burned out. Outside it lay an empty champagne bottle, its label bearing the legend "Reserved for Wehrmacht. Purchase or Resale Prohibited."

British Subs Sink 4 Axis Ships in Mediterranean

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UP).—British submarines, intensifying their search for enemy shipping in the Mediterranean, have sunk four Axis vessels and probably a fifth, the Admiralty disclosed today.

The communique said that the Italian salvage vessel Rampino was torpedoed and sunk, two medium transports were torpedoed and one sunk; and two large fully-loaded tankers were successfully attacked and regarded as destroyed.

Nazi 'New Order' Dominates Finland

(Continued from Page 1)

clique headed by Baron von Mannerheim are openly violating whatever remains of the democratic rights and liberties of the Finnish people. Since they turned Finland over to Hitler as a base of attack against the Soviet Union, Premier Risto Ryti, bank director Johann Wilhelm Ranjel and Mannerheim have been "modernizing" the country's political and economic system after the Hitler model.

Dictatorial powers assumed by the Finnish rulers have enabled them to determine the country's fate behind the back of the people. In the matter of foreign policy, for example, the opinion of Finland's ruling circles is made perfectly clear by the Finnish fascist sheet, Ajan Suunta: "We realize

17 Billion Navy Fund Okayed by House Body

Measure Arms at Giving U. S. 'Unquestioned Sea Supremacy'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—A \$17,722,565,474 naval appropriations bill—the largest in history and designed to give the United States "unquestioned supremacy" of the seas—was approved by the House Appropriations Committee today and sent to the House floor.

The bill, carrying more than \$8,000,000,000 or 46 per cent of its total, for increases in the Navy's tonnage—from battleships to tugs—includes grants for fiscal 1943 and supplemental funds for 1942—\$13,430,339,974 for 1943, and \$4,292,225,590 for the present fiscal year.

The committee, commenting on its first wartime naval supply bill, termed the program "stupendous" but said "it can be accomplished with unbelievable dispatch."

The measure follows by three days unanimous House approval of a \$12,525,872,474 grant for 33,000 Army airplanes. That measure until today ranked as the largest appropriation in history.

The committee, although censoring its wartime report, observed that "complete details, which have been painstakingly examined," were made available to the committee by the Navy Department.

The Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics was granted \$1,435,981,348 while more than \$3,600,000,000 would be made available for fleet repair and maintenance. Both categories are granted nearly \$2,000,000,000 each in additional funds for the present year.

The bill's total equals \$133 for each man, woman and child in the nation, and is two and one-half times the average annual cost of running the entire federal government in the last 10 years.

The bill contemplates naval spending at the rate of a little over \$1,000,000,000 a month. That means the sea forces will be costing around \$23,148 a minute.

Other grants for 1943 include: Personnel, \$1,273,105,068; shore establishments, \$688,775,246; miscellaneous operating charges, \$114,182,643; marine corps, \$162,577,050; coast guard, \$146,791,330; and the department's civil establishment, \$67,753,534.

Army, Navy, Air Forces Set Up Eastern Control

(By United Press)

The Army and Navy announced yesterday that the Eastern seaboard has been placed under a coordinated command in which all sea, land and air forces are in constant liaison for joint action in any emergency.

The announcement said that Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding general of the Eastern Army forces; Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commander of the North Atlantic coastal frontier; and Brig. Gen. Arnold N. Krogh, commanding the First Air Force, are in the command of the new setup.

Although a tactical plan under the coordinated command has been in operation for an undisclosed length of time it was revealed only after an official statement in Washington last week intimated that a number of enemy craft would not make the "two-way trip."

President Witnesses 'Watch on the Rhine'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt witnessed a "command performance" last night of Lillian Hellman's "Watch on the Rhine," an anti-Nazi drama presented in honor of the Chief Executive's diamond jubilee Birthday celebration.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF JANUARY 25th)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

Once more General MacArthur did it. Hard pressed on his left by a greatly superior enemy force which began to infiltrate between the beaches of the China Sea and the mountains of Bataan Peninsula, MacArthur suddenly struck on his right and routed the Japanese who were compelled to ease the pressure on the left. Nevertheless, the position of the United States and Filipino troops is anything but improved. On the contrary, brilliant, bold and indicated as MacArthur's counter-attack was, it may have as consequence the counter-clockwise rotation of his front, in which case he will be put with his back to Manila Bay and cut off from Corregidor. This will be especially dangerous should the Japanese succeed in capturing the Miraflores Mountains.

The British have given ground further in southern Malaya where the front is officially put at some 60 miles north of Singapore.

The Japanese continue to advance upon Mulein, in Burma. They are increasing their landings in the Australian islands east of New Guinea as well as on Borneo and Celebes.

Such is the dark side of the Pacific picture, relieved only by an action which future generations of cadets will know as "MacArthur's stand." This stand shows that the American and Filipino soldier is ten times a better man than the Japanese soldier who is demoralized by years of looting and rape in China. On the brighter side, we have the increasing weight of the air strength of the United Nations making itself felt along the Japanese outer lines of communications leading to the outer ring of islands—Sumatra, Java and Australia itself. The U. S. Navy has administered a sound thrashing to the Japanese in the Strait of Macassar (between Borneo and Celebes) and has scattered a convoy carrying a large landing force to Java, for instance.

The Chinese continue with their successes. Yesterday they announced the cutting of the Peking-Hankow railroad. This seems to be a twin operation to the battle of Changsha, designed to crack the Japanese center on both sides of the Yangtze. The Chinese have also captured Tamsui, near Canton.

There is no doubt that von Rommel has now received strong reinforcements from Italy. He is attacking some 70 or 80 miles northeast of Aghedabia. A great Italian convoy, however, has been badly mauled by the British Navy between Sicily and Tripoli and this might put a crimp into the future operations of von Rommel. The convoy was so important that it was escorted by a battleship, six cruisers and a dozen destroyers.

Momentous things have been happening on the Soviet front during these 48 hours. The Valdiva offensive did crash through the Tolokonski Forest and suddenly burst forth to cut the Rzhnev-Riga line almost up to Velikie Luki.

The city of Kholm has been occupied and a direct threat exists to the really vital Dno-Vitebsk line. There are even indications that this line has been cut and that the threat is spreading now to the last line of communications of the Germans near Leningrad with their central and southern fronts, that is, the Pskov-Polotsk line.

So we see that General Zhukov's outer pincers, at least with their northern arm, have long outflanked Smolensk by some fifty miles. But such prongs are being pushed in solidly by the Red Army. Therefore, it is hard to expect further spectacular advances until the knot of resistance around Rzhnev has been mopped up. On the other hand, certain things might happen on the fringes of the Bryansk forests, southeast of Smolensk.

The Soviet offensive southeast of Leningrad is proceeding apace with its center around Tosno (this railroad center has changed hands nine times since early September).

Soviets Grant Loan to Czech Government

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 26.—The Soviet Government has granted a loan to the Czechoslovak Government to provide for maintenance of the Czechoslovak Brigade on Soviet territory, it was officially announced today.

The agreement was signed here on Jan. 23 by First Vice-Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Andrei Vyshinsky, who is also Deputy Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars, on behalf of the Soviet Government, and by the Czechoslovak Minister, Sdenek Firlinger, on behalf of the Czechoslovak Government.

U. S. to Send Sugar As War Aid to Allies

Henderson Explains Rationing, Cards Ready in Feb.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—Sugar will take a place beside guns, tanks and airplanes as an item to be supplied the United Nations, the Office of Price Administration said today in explaining the forthcoming rationing of sugar.

The rationing program, to be put into effect within a few weeks, will cut household consumption of sugar to approximately one pound per person per week. Industrial use of sugar—soft drinks, canned foods, candy, etc.—will be cut approximately one-third.

Ration books, to be provided so that the regulations can be enforced, will be distributed next month. Final details of when, where and how these books will be distributed remain to be worked out.

In Ottawa, officials announced that sugar household use also will be rationed in Canada. Sales will be limited to three quarters of a pound per person per week but no card or ticket system will be introduced unless the public fails to cooperate. The rationing order will not affect restaurants in the Dominion.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson, in announcing the U. S. program over the weekend, warned against hoarding in the meantime, asserting that "no patriotic citizen" would do so and advising those who have to start using their supplies now.

Retail outlets throughout the country have been operating under

Chinese Take City at Border Of Hong Kong

Capture Tamsui, Ront Japanese; Repulse Enemy at Sinyang

CHUNGKING, Jan. 26 (UP).—Chinese units harrying Japanese garrisons all along the 80-mile railway from Canton to Kowloon in the British colony of Hong Kong captured Tamsui Saturday night after inflicting more than 400 casualties on the enemy, a war communique announced today.

Tamsui is a little east of the railway not far from the border of mainland Hong Kong. The routed Japanese, the communique said, fled toward Kinson, in the south-east.

In a continuation of operations in which the Chinese have been engaged in this area since their December efforts to ease the Japanese pressure on beleaguered Hong Kong, some of the best troops in South Kwangtung Province attacked Tamsui Friday night.

In central China, the communique said, Chinese troops inflicted 200 casualties on the Japanese last week in attacking enemy positions near Sinyang. Sinyang is on the Peking-Hankow railway about 110 miles north of Hankow in South Honan Province. Sections of an important military highway in the same area were destroyed.

East of Sinyang, Japanese attempting to drive eastward last Monday were driven back.

An informal rationing plan during the last week. Most of them began limiting the quantities of sugar purchasable when customers began buying large quantities in anticipation of a shortage.

Women's Clubs Ask For Aid to Allies

Adoption Comes As Debate Forces Tabling of Attack on 'Communism'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs wound up its four-day Board meeting and defense forum today after endorsing aid to the united nations "to the end that their common war effort may insure final victory."

The resolution pledged "support to the Government of the United States in its policy of extending all possible aid to all the United Nations. The resolution did not mention by name any of the Allies. 2,000,000 members of the Federation make plain its support of aid to Russia, brought forth a resolution last Saturday endorsing "military and economic aid to Russia," but strongly reaffirming the Federation's "opposition to Communism."

Protests from many delegates that the anti-Communist statements in the resolution were "unjustified" and "repulsive" led to tabling of the motion.

Another resolution adopted by the Clubwomen today opposed any Federal legislation which would make joint income tax returns of husband and wife mandatory. The Treasury Department lost its battle last year for such tax revision. It claimed such action would close up one of the biggest loopholes and yield millions of dollars. Another such proposal is expected to be forthcoming this year.

The Federation's action reflects in part the upper economic levels of its membership, and the air to-day rebounded with propaganda cries that the joint return would wipe out "women's freedom" and "break up the home."

HEALTHY FORUM
The last forum on various aspects of the defense program, "defense of our health," was heard by 1,000 delegates and guests. It was led by Surgeon General Thomas Parran, Major General James C. Magee, and Capt. Luther Sheldon of the U. S. Navy.

Paul V. McNutt, Director Defense Health and Welfare Activities, surveyed various problems of migration, recreation, training and health facing the country today, and the possibility of evacuation of children.

Emphasizing problems created by migration of women into defense areas, McNutt declared at the Federation's luncheon today:

"In addition to wives and daughters, from 15 to 25 per cent of the newcomers in defense towns are women seeking work—mainly young girls. Their problems are even more acute than those of the men because men seem to be about three times as successful in finding jobs."

McNutt said a major problem is to "provide throughout the entire United States, comprehensive and flexible welfare services that could meet whatever emergency needs arise."

This plea for extension of Government welfare activities was seconded by Dr. Parran, of the U. S. Public Health Service, who

CIO to Press Pay Rise in New Pacts

(Continued from Page 1)

the purchasing power of the workers will, in effect, be 10 per cent less than it was after the raise was granted.

"This is a ghastly picture," he said, as turned on describing the rosy picture.

"We believe that these circumstances amply justify presentation of our demands in steel and other industries."

In respect to the "union security" demand, Mr. Murray recalled the controversy at the recent labor-industry conference in Washington at which employers sought to bar consideration by the War Labor Board of any demands for the union shop or other forms of union security. They were overruled by the President.

RESOLUTION ON TAXES
The CIO's resolution on taxes resolves to call upon Congress "to enact a tax program which will stop war profiteering and the creation of war millionaires and which will protect the standard of living necessary to maintain American production at a maximum."

The resolution says that revenue should come from higher "normal taxes and excess profit taxes on corporations," boost on present individual income taxes; closing of loopholes on present taxes; increased rates and lower exemptions on estates and gift taxes, and an excise tax on certain luxury goods.

The resolution further resolves to "oppose most vigorously any attempt to establish a general sales tax, a flat wage tax" because such taxes are the "most vicious kind of discrimination against the working people."

URGES OVT WORKERS AID
Mr. Murray further put considerable stress upon a resolution calling for Federal or state action to set

up agencies at which organizations of Federal, state, county or municipal workers could arbitrate their wage demands. He pointed to the steady decline in the purchasing power of government workers with their wages actually frozen; and no attempt being made by government officials to meet the situation.

"These government workers are human beings. Elementary reasoning would require that they receive at least the same treatment as other workers," Murray said.

The problem of unemployment due to priorities and conversion of industries for war, received considerable attention at the board meeting. A resolution calls for full support for the President's \$300,000,000 request to pay higher unemployment compensation to those made idle. The resolution further calls upon WPA to increase its quotas to meet the rise in unemployment.

Murray cited opinions of experts and the CIO's study showing that from three to three and one half million workers will be made jobless this year.

PRODUCTION PROPOSALS
A resolution dealing with war production, again calls attention to the Murray Industrial Council plan of joint labor-management bodies in war industries and the plans to increase production already submitted by the CIO unions in steel, automobile, metal mining, aluminum, waterfront and other spheres, which were presented to government officials but received little attention. Taking note of the new war production setup under Donald M. Nelson, the resolution resolves to "call for the new director of the CIO to 'full resources to manpower and brains to achieve the maximum production so necessary for the successful prosecution of the war.'" Mr. Murray was

Price Control Passes House, Goes to Senate

Stiff Opposition Expected By 'Business-As-Usual' Crowd in Senate

(Continued from Page 1)

three Wisconsin Progressives and one Minnesota Farmer-Laborite.

In the vote on final passage many of the Republicans and Southern Democrats, who had sought to kill the measure indirectly by supporting the Wolcott motion, voted for the measure.

SEE SENATE FIGHT

Now the Price Control Conference Report goes to the Senate where a strong so-called farm bloc actually representing for the most part large meat packers, cotton merchants, dairy interests, and similar groups is expected to stage a determined fight against the measure. Several large dinners for Congressmen and Senators have been thrown in the past two weeks by the well-heeled lobby opposing the bill.

Even if the Conference Report is finally approved by the Senate, Price Administrator Leon Henderson and other Administration officials are convinced that the measure as it now stands is definitely inadequate and that supplementary legislation will be required to check inflation.

The Senate had corrected some of the great administrative weaknesses of the bill as passed by the House, but wrote in a provision which would have permitted prices on farm commodities to rise by as much as 20 and 25 per cent.

In the Conference Report a compromise was reached preventing ceilings on farm commodities until they reach 110 per cent of parity which would permit increases of from 10 to 15 per cent.

MAJOR WEAKNESS OF BILL
This lack of any real curbs on farm prices which still characterizes the Conference Report is considered one of the major shortcomings of the measure by Henderson and other Administration spokesmen.

The substantial support received by the Wolcott motion showed that the obstructionist bloc of Republicans with a long appeasement background and of Tory Southern Democrats is still very much alive.

Among the Southern Democrats who went along with a solid Republican bloc in supporting the Wolcott motion were Representatives Martin Dies of Texas and E. E. Dies described his amendments on Cox of Georgia.

The Republican and Southern Tory opposition was in part political and was designed to embarrass the Administration, but in large part it was also motivated by business-as-usual considerations and by a desire not to interfere with profiteering by speculators and processors.

Along with personal attacks on Henderson, the arguments advanced for the Wolcott motion to recommend were that the mild licensing provisions of the measure and the one-man Administrator set-up would amount to "economic dictatorship."

Representative Clyde Williams, Missouri Democrat, countered that those who supported the Wolcott motion wish business to continue "as usual" despite the war situation.

Majority Leader John W. McCormack declared removal of the licensing provisions and of a one-man Administrator would make the measure "meaningless and ineffective."

He described the Wolcott motion as "a direct attack upon the consumers."

RAF Bombs Brest
LONDON, Jan. 26 (UP).—The Air Ministry reported today that British bombers attacked docks at Brest during the night and returned without loss.

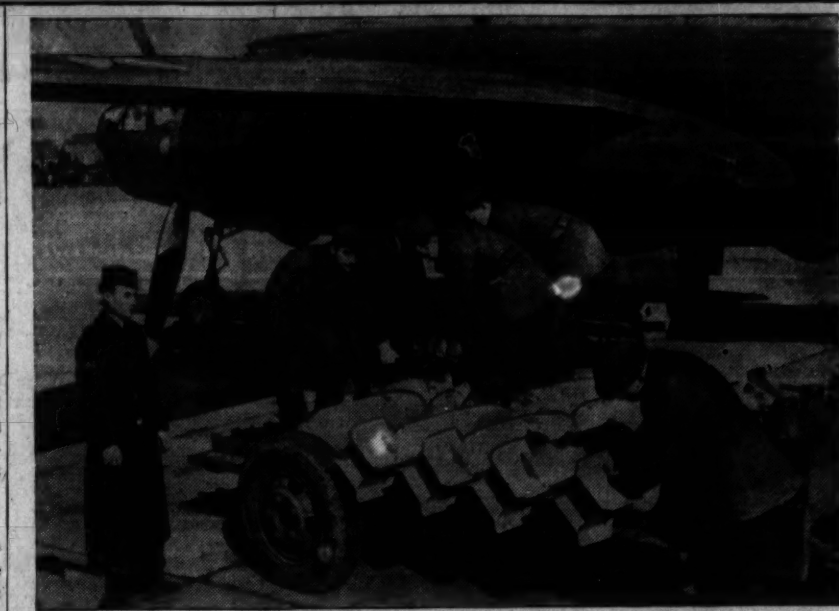
directed to communicate with Nelson "for the purpose of re-submitting to him the various plans and proposals." The resolution further resolves that:

"The war production board should immediately implement the recent proposal of President Roosevelt to organized labor inviting full labor participation in the prosecution of the war, by affording labor direct representation and complete participation within the administrative machinery responsible for obtaining the production of munitions of war."

Other resolutions supported the appeal of the National Maritime Union to the Maritime War Emergency Board for arming of merchant ships, and reconditioning of all lifeboats and provision of adequate life rafts so as "to secure the speedy delivery of needed war materials to our armed forces and those of our allies."

A resolution on rationing notes that rationing boards are largely made up of employers and call for "adequate representation of labor" and that representatives of the workers should be designated by the labor unions.

The CIO board ended its session last night.



Some Eggs for Nazi U-Boats: Somewhere along the Atlantic coast, Army Air Corps patrol flight over the ocean to protect American shipping and guard against any enemy attack upon our shores.

Lehman Pares Budget, Cuts Income Taxes

'Dedicated to Successful Prosecution of War,' Governor Says

ALBANY, Jan. 26 (UP).—Governor Lehman sent his 1942-43 budget message, calling for a 25 per cent reduction in personal income taxes and a \$5,000,000 cut in governmental expenditures, to New York legislators tonight.

Lehman's budget, the lowest in six years, asked for appropriation of \$380,700,000. It also created a \$340,000,000 post-war public works program.

In his message to the Republican-controlled legislature, Lehman declared the budget was "dedicated to a successful prosecution of the war," and would save taxpayers over \$86,000,000 during the next two years. The Governor said he was abhor to lower taxes despite a sharp decrease in revenue. His message was built around a six-point program, which included:

1.—A \$5,000,000 cut in appropriations for the next fiscal year as compared with current expenditures.

2.—A 25 per cent reduction in personal income taxes payable April 15th. The reduction would be in addition to relief from emergency one per cent tax on incomes which was abolished last year.

3.—A similar 25 per cent reduction on income taxes payable in 1943.

4.—An embargo for the duration of the war on non-defense construction, for "economy, the avoidance of competition with war projects for labor and materials, and the provision of a reservoir of public works to be drawn upon during the period of unemployment that will inevitably follow the war."

5.—Enactment of a law permitting quarterly installments of income tax payments due in 1944. This would coincide with a shift of the opening date of the State's fiscal year from July 1st to April 1st.

6.—Approval of the tax reductions despite a drop in the revenue from gasoline and other motor vehicle taxes of about \$60,000,000.

Executive department appropriations showed the only substantial increase in the Governor's proposed budget. Lehman attributed the increase to the State defense program, for which \$5,000,000 was asked.

Prosecution Of Lynchers Is Ordered

(Continued from Page 1)

been neither indicted nor officially booked.

Policeman Hess Perrigan arrested Wright. On the way to the jail, Perrigan drew his pistol and fired four times. Wright was hit in the chest, abdomen, and arm.

The local hospital refuses to take Negro patients. Wright was taken to his shack in the Negro section where he was treated, then removed to the women's section of the jail because of his critical condition. That was 9 A. M. Two hours later, a crowd began gathering at the jail. No one was on duty.

Sergeant Melvin Pace of the State Highway Patrol happened by and saw 200 men attempting to remove the jail's outside door. He made a speech, urging the men to go home. They didn't and he called for aid. Police Chief Walter Kendall, Prosecutor Blanton, and two patrolmen arrived. They made speeches and tried to guard the three doors to the jail. The mob had grown to approximately 600 persons. The mob broke down one door and dragged out the wounded Negro. As he was being towed behind the car toward the Negro district, several hundred more joined the mob. He was burned on the grounds of the Negro school.

Police established a guard over the Negro section made up of hovers and shacks.

Dies Asks House to Continue Committee

Indicates He Will Fight Report Which Eliminates Disunity Amendment

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Rep. Martin Dies today asked the House to perpetuate his committee for another ten months. The Dies Committee expires April 1, but a resolution introduced by the reactionary Texas Congressman would extend his committee's lease on life until Jan. 3, 1943.

The resolution included no specific request for funds. This will follow if the House agrees to perpetuate the committee.

Observers here who have watched Dies' intensified activities in recent weeks against Communists and progressives and labor organizations, while soft-pedaling any drive against Nazi propaganda had expected that he would ask that his committee be continued.

The new Dies resolution is expected to result in a show-down fight in the House against any further extension of a committee which has proven disruptive of national unity and has in effect aided fifth column activities.

Dies has served notice that he would fight the conference report eliminating his amendments from a Department of Justice bill tightening the regulations governing the registration of foreign agents.

The conference report, in which

members of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees recommended against passage of the Dies amendments, is expected to come up for action in the House this week.

Since conference reports are not subject to amendment, Dies will endeavor to defeat in the conference report a debate in an effort to force the Senate and House conferences to agree to his amendments.

The Dies amendments arbitrarily defined the Communist Party as a "foreign agent," and made its members subject to registration with the Department of Justice.

While Dies in his usual demagogic fashion lumped Nazi groups together with Communists in his amendments, he again made it plain on the House floor on Friday that his real purpose was not to restrict the activities of Nazi agents but to disrupt national unity by attacking the Communist Party.

Leaders to Mark 18 Years of 'Daily'

Art Young and Mike Gold to Appear at Anniversary Celebration on Feb. 8

Some of the most venerated figures in America's history of labor journalism will appear at the eighteenth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker, to be held on the afternoon of Feb. 8 at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

Among those scheduled to address the celebration rally are Art Young, famous labor artist whose vivid pen has etched out the progress of the labor movement from back in the days of Lenin and Debs, and Mike Gold, brilliant writer and regular columnist of the Daily Worker.

While the list of the well-known labor figures who will take part in the event is not yet complete, and will be announced later by the committee on arrangements for the affair, others scheduled thus far are Louis F. Budenz, president of Freedom of The Press, Inc., publishers of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker, and Ben J. Davis, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the publishing concern. Both Budenz and Davis are members of the paper's editorial board.

The eighteenth anniversary event will highlight the crusading battle that the Daily Worker has carried on during those years which saw the American labor movement pass through some of the most critical phases of its existence, and will also give tribute to the many uphill struggles carried out by the labor newspaper for economic, social and political improvements of the American working class.

The Feb. 8 celebration will be held at a time when the Daily

Union Heads Put 10% Of Pay in U. S. Bonds

IRONWOOD, Mich., Jan. 26.—The Timber and Sawmill Workers Local 15 executive board at its last meeting voted unanimously to have each of the board members invest 10 per cent of their wages in defense stamps and bonds each pay day, and to recommend to employees of the executive board to do the same. All employees accepted the recommendation.

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Under the Banner of Lenin

TEXT OF A SPEECH BY AN OUTSTANDING SOVIET LEADER

By A. S. Shcherbakov

Moscow District Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—The following is the text of the address of A. S. Shcherbakov, secretary of the Moscow District of the Communist Party, delivered at a meeting here on Jan. 21 honoring the 18th anniversary of the death of V. I. Lenin.

Today we mark the 18th anniversary of the death of the great Lenin, who founded our Party and the Soviet State. On the anniversary of Lenin's death, the Party and the working people sum up their work and struggle in fulfilling the behests of their leader and teacher.

This year we observe the anniversary amidst the patriotic war of the Soviet people against the Nazi invaders, the bitterest enemies of the Socialist country.

The German imperialists treacherously attacked our country seven months ago. They hurled against it a colossal war machine and sent an army of several million men equipped with tanks, artillery, planes and other modern weapons against our peaceful cities and villages.

Hitler's outposts are out to destroy our people, and our State and to convert the workers and peasants, and indeed all the working people and nationalities of the USSR into the abject slaves of the German capitalists and landlords.

In these days of deadly peril hovering over our country, the Soviet people, led by our Party and their leader, Stalin, have found in themselves sufficient forces to transform our country into a united fighting camp capable of withstanding the fierce assault of Hitler's gangs and prepared to endure any privation and difficulties.

We can say in all truthfulness that our people have gone through trying ordeals with honor. The Soviet rear has proved worthy of its army which is heroically annihilating the enemy's hordes and his war material.

The Soviet system established by Lenin and Stalin has proved most stable and in the course of the war has still more gained in strength and solidity. This is the most convincing proof that our Party, led by the great Stalin, is consistently and undeviatingly translating into deeds the behests of the great Lenin.

Without industry, and, primarily, without heavy industry, one cannot wage war today, let alone win war. Present-day war is to a great extent a war of engines. Without engines there can be no modern army or navy. The output of engines is an indication of the nation's preparedness for defense and successful struggle against any enemy. War can be won by the side which has the greater engine output. Engine output, in turn, is the indication of the level of the country's industrial development.

All this was foreseen and known by Lenin and Stalin as early as the very beginning of the development of the Soviet State. Lenin, time and time again, warned the Party and the working people that without electrification and heavy industry our country was doomed, and in order to avert this he enjoined us to pursue a policy of Socialist industrialization. The Leninist-Stalinist policy of Socialist industrialization became the general line of our Party and Soviet Government.

A truly titanic work was accomplished. Many thousands of new industrial establishments were built in all parts of the vast country. Whole industries were established anew. New machine tool plants, automobile, chemical, iron and steel, artillery, shell, tank and other armaments plants were built. All this stands us in good stead now and yields results.

The Party and the Soviet Government spared neither effort nor funds. They practiced stringent economy with the sole aim of setting up a powerful progressive industry. This industry has been created and has become the base for arming the Red Army with all the modern means of warfare, the base of the defense of our country.

Stalin pointed out that the Soviet Union, from a country weak and unprepared for defense, has been converted into a country with powerful defense, into a country prepared for every accident, a country capable of producing on a mass scale all the modern weapons of defense and supplying them to its army in case of attack from without.

It is precisely this policy that is saving our country in the war against the German invader. For many years the German imperialists were preparing for war and made full use of their industry to turn out armaments. They plundered a large part of Western Europe and forced industry in Czechoslovakia, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Italy, France and several other countries to work for them. The huge war machine of German imperialism was set in motion and brought down with all its weight on the Red Army.

Hitler's calculations were simple indeed. By massing large num-



A. S. SCHERBAKOV
Secretary, Moscow District of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

bers of tanks and aircraft, the Germans sought to crush our Army in some six to eight weeks, capture our industrial districts, reach the Urals and bring the Soviet Union to its knees. And as for the peoples inhabiting it—partly annihilate them and convert the remainder into the eternal slaves of the old and new German barons.

But the robber army of the German invaders came up against the heroic resistance of Soviet troops, equipped with up-to-date war machines. The German invaders are now compelled to admit that they made gross miscalculations, and underrated the Red Army forces in hoping that the very first blow would overcome and disperse the Red Army.

The enemy succeeded in capturing several industrial areas of our country, including Dnepropetrovsk, Krivoy Rog, Kharkov and a part of the Donbas. The occupation of these districts sets the Hitler liars to spreading stories about the capture of Soviet war industry. But if we are to proceed not from Nazi fabrications, but from actual facts, we will have to place on the record the following:

Firstly, the large scale Soviet industry, built up in the Five-Year Plan periods, and primarily the war industry, was distributed throughout the country and not concentrated in any one specific area.

Secondly, even in districts which the Germans succeeded in temporarily occupying they found no large scale factories, but all the basic industries in these areas were evacuated in good time deep behind the lines. Established in new cities they are operating successfully, providing the front with an increasing amount of output. Hence, the German invaders have not captured any Soviet war industry.

Our industry is now reorganized for war work. It supplies the Red Army increasing quantities of aircraft, tanks, ammunition, artillery, automatic weapons and other mechanized means of warfare.

The requirements for the front are great and we should not forget that we are embattled against an enemy who still has more tanks and partly more planes than our Army. In order to achieve complete victory we shall have to double and triple our efforts and attain superiority in tanks and aircraft, as well as in the means of combating them.

This task we can and are in duty bound to carry out.

Our country is the country of freedom-loving working people, the country of workers, peasants and working intellectuals, the country without exploiters or exploited, without capitalists or landlords. The firm alliance of workers, peasants and our working intelligentsia constitutes the basis for the well-being and development of our Soviet society.

The Nazi invaders embarked on the attack on our country, thinking that no sooner would they invade the USSR than that conflicts would break out between the workers, peasants and intelligentsia. These hopes of the Hitlerites failed to materialize, as did all their other stupid plans.

under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin.

The German invaders are out to restore capitalism in our country and to bring the workers and peasants under the yoke of exploitation. They want to reorganize our multi-national working intelligentsia and convert it into the servants of the German nation-imperialists.

The German invaders are out to deprive the peasants of their collective farms, to take away their grain, to take our land, watered with the sweat of peasants, and hand it over to German kulaks, landlords and barons. The Germans intend to take the land from the peasants and promises its owners land in the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia, intending to make our peasants the slaves of these new-hatched land barons.

This will never be! Our peasants who know of the joy of prosperous collective farm life and free labor will never allow themselves to be turned into slaves.

The Soviet Union is a multinational state of workers and peasants. In fulfilling Lenin's behests, the Party strengthened the bonds of friendship between the peoples comprising the union of Soviet Republics.

The Leninist-Stalinist national policy rejects and condemns racial or national inequality. In all its policy following the October Revolution, the Party, and the Soviet Government proved that there is no inequality among the peoples of our country nor can there be. We have neither a superior nor a lower race. All the peoples of our country enjoy equal rights. Friendship among them is the greatest achievement of the Soviet State.

In beginning their predatory war against our country, the Nazis counted on clashes between the peoples of the USSR. In their ignorance they thought that after the first serious blow a fight would break out between the peoples of the USSR, revolts would follow and the country would disintegrate. The Hitlerites based themselves on their own inglorious experience. The whole fascist policy of national oppression and medieval pogroms rests on the hatred and contempt of one race, the so-called supreme German race, for all other peoples. Hitler's brutes are not averse to incite one people against another in order to enslave both.

They expected the same thing would happen in our country. But these Hitler calculations suffered fiasco. The peoples of the USSR form a single, closely united family. Fighting in the Red ranks, shoulder to shoulder against the Nazi invaders are representatives of all the fraternal republics of the Land of Soviets. Together with the Russian people, the workers and collective farmers of Azerbaijan, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Kirghizia, Armenia, Uzbekistan and all other Republics are working with supreme devotion for the front. They are unanimous in the struggle for the Soviet Fatherland.

The Russian people—first among equals in the family of peoples of the USSR—is bearing the brunt of the struggle against German occupation. With bravery and steadfastness that evokes the admiration of our friends the world over, it is fighting for Ukrainian and Byelo-Russian towns and villages, just as the Ukrainians, Byelo-Russian, Azerbaijanians, Kazakhs, Georgians, Armenians and men of all other nationalities are fighting for the capital of our country, for complete victory over the enemy.

Beyond the front lines, in the areas temporarily captured by the enemy, a terrible lot has befallen the working people. The fascist cannibals are perpetrating fiendish brutalities on the peaceful population. The German invaders are destroying towns and villages, torturing and killing the peaceful inhabitants, sparing neither women, children nor the aged. Like the highway robbers that they are they loot property and foodstuffs from the civil population, dooming it to hunger and extermination.

We shall never forget the suffering and torment of our people and will avenge every drop of blood shed by Russian, Ukrainian, Byelo-Russian, Latvian, Estonian, Lithuanian and Moldavian peoples.

The German imperialists and invaders have by their policy of loot and enslavement accomplished only that the peoples inhabiting the USSR are even more closely united in a single fighting camp, rallied around the Bolshevik Party and their leader Stalin.

It is not the first time that the Soviet people have had to fight the German militarists. In 1918, under Lenin's leadership, our country succeeded in overcoming the assault of the German imperialists, who according to Stalin's apt expression were bringing in their wake a "shameful yoke" for the workers and peasants of our country. In those days the hostile and greedy imperialist broke his neck in an attempt to impose this yoke.

Characterizing German imperialism of those days, Lenin said that at first it swelled incredibly by swallowing three-quarters of Europe, fattened and immediately burst, leaving behind a terrible stench.

Such was the end of the German imperialists who in 1918 tried to fetter the working people of our country in slavery. No doubt the same will be the end of the present war.

Our country did not want war. The Soviet people were engaged in peaceful construction work. In its foreign policy, the Soviet Government undeviatingly pursued a peace policy, tirelessly exposing the aggressive plots of the Nazi imperialists. By its policy of peace the Soviet Union won the sympathy and support of millions of honest men and women throughout the world.

The war was a turning point in the life of our country. The period of peaceful construction was over and the period of war of liberation against the German invaders began. It is a war against the most bestial, aggressive and predatory imperialists of all the imperialists of the world.

Seven months have elapsed since the war broke out. The Red Army and together with it the entire country lived through trying days. Our soldiers and commanders fought heroically, but having superiority in forces, utilizing the advantages attending their sudden and perfidious attack on the USSR, the Hitlerites captured a considerable part of our territory and our army suffered temporary reverses and was compelled to retreat.

As we know, the Nazi invaders planned to make short shrift of the Soviet Union in six or eight weeks. This plan failed to materialize and the Hitlerites embarked on a new plan of finishing the Soviet Union before winter set in. In early October, the German Command launched its last—to use the expression of that braggart Hitler—and "decisive" offensive against Soviet troops. The Germans conceived of this offensive as one that would seal the fate of Moscow and at the same time determine the outcome of the war.

Describing his plans to seize Moscow and Leningrad and the Caucasian oilfields, Hitler, in an Order of the Day to the troops on the Eastern Front, dated Oct. 2, 1941, declared, "In a few weeks three most vital industrial regions will be completely in our hands . . . the prerequisites have at last been created for the final terrific blow which must result in the destruction of the enemy before winter sets in. All preparations, at all humanly possible, have been completed. This time preparations were conducted step by step and in a planned manner so as to reduce the enemy to such a state in which we can now deal him a mortal blow. Today begins the last big and decisive battle of this year."

This bragging of Hitler was repeated by him to the German people and to the world in his speech of Oct. 3, 1941. "Forty-eight hours ago operations of gigantic proportions began. They will help annihilate the enemy in the East. The enemy is already smashed and will never rise again."

As is obvious from the documents, quoted Hitler and his criminal clique entertained hopes of crushing the Soviet troops around Moscow, of capturing and looting our capital and providing their robber army with winter quarters in Moscow.

Documents also reveal that by endless lying promises the Hitler band tried to check the process of disintegration which began in their armies, promising the deceived soldiery as reward for participation in this supposedly last offensive that the seizure of Moscow was to be followed by peace. But the proverb says "don't count your chickens before they are hatched." The offensive promised by Hitler began and . . . failed. The German Army left the bodies of its men on all the Russian roads, fields and forests.

Hitler achieved only one result by the October offensive on Moscow: the further physical and moral exhaustion of his army. The lice-ridden, hungry and ill-clad Hitler hordes were stopped at the distant approaches of Moscow.

At the same time the German population on receiving this news from the front had fresh opportunity to convince itself that the liar and deceiver Hitler again misled his soldiers and the German people.

In mid-November, Hitler announced one more "last" offensive on Moscow. In an Order of the Day to the soldiers on the Eastern Front, Hitler wrote, "Taking into account the importance of maturing events, particularly winter, and the poor material equipment of the army, I order that Moscow be taken in the immediate future at any cost."

This time Hitler concealed from the German people that the October offensive had failed. His

November Order contained none of the previous insolence and cock-sureness. Instead there was frantic hysteria.

On Nov. 16, 1941, the German troops, having massed dozens of motorized infantry and tank divisions, began the second general offensive, aiming, by encircling movement and a simultaneous deep outflanking movement to penetrate behind our lines, encircle and capture Moscow.

I need hardly say that Moscow and together with it the entire country lived through difficult days. At one flank the enemy captured Yakhroma, while at the other flank he approached Kashira and controlled the road to Ryazan. But in these difficult days too, our people and our army did not for one moment doubt that the enemy would be stopped, hurled back and smashed. They did not doubt because they had profound faith in their own forces and in the genius of our great captain and leader, Stalin.

And the enemy was stopped.

Having worn down the Nazis in previous battles, our troops launched a counter-offensive in early December and inflicted several shattering blows on the Nazi invaders. As a result of this offensive begun by our troops, the enemy shock flank formations were smashed and the Nazis began a hasty retreat, abandoning equipment and arms and suffering terrific losses.

Hitler's plan of encircling and capturing Moscow failed miserably. The German Army is paying a terrible price for its mad November attempt to "finish off Moscow."

Since our counter-offensive began on Dec. 6 and up to Jan. 15, that is, in one month and ten days, the German Army lost at the Soviet-German Front, approximately 300,000 officers and men in killed action. During the same period Soviet troops captured 4,801 pieces of artillery, 3,071 mortars, up to 8,000 machine guns, up to 15,000 automobiles, over 90,000 rifles, 2,768 tanks, more than 300 armored cars, 33,840 motor trucks, 102 wireless stations, more than 2,000,000 shells, more than 30,000,000 cartridges, more than 200,000 mines, some 6,000 motorcycles, many thousands bicycles, wagons, horses and other army property. More than 1,100 German planes were destroyed in this period.

This data clearly shows what serious defeats Hitler's robber troops suffered at Moscow and what heavy blows the Red Army inflicted on them at other sectors of the Soviet-German Front.

In order to conceal its reverses the German High Command is broadcasting one fabrication after the other, piling up one absurdity on another.

On Dec. 10, the German High Command declared that the "continuation of military operations on the Eastern Front and the character of these operations would henceforth be determined by the setting in of the Russian winter, for weather conditions do not permit large-scale offensive operations and the German High Command will not undertake such operations."

Strange, indeed, to say the least! First we were told that "Moscow is regarded as the basic aim, even should Stalin attempt to shift the center of military operations to another spot." And then, at the very moment when the German High Command announces that the offensive against the Bolshevik capital has reached the point where Moscow can be seen through good binoculars, they suddenly give up offensive operations, assuring us that winter is to blame. This trick was exposed and this story retains not even the semblance of credence. It was demonstrated beyond the shadow of doubt that the German plans to capture Moscow were frustrated not by frosts, for there were no frosts at the time, but by the Red Army.

The German High Command announced that it abstains from offensive operations. But what must it say when its troops are compelled to retreat and evacuate city after city, let alone offensive operations? And here appears a new version, just as lying as the first—a version about straightening out the front and withdrawing to some winter line of defense and to winter quarters.

First the German invaders found they didn't like the quarters at Rostov and Tikhvin, later they found fault with Moscow quarters, now were they satisfied with the accommodations in Kalinin, Yelets, Solnechnogorsk, Volokolamsk and Naro-Fominsk, Kaluga, Moshaisk and many other towns. In fact they were so dissatisfied with these quarters that they prefer to die in the open rather than to live there.

The Red Army has driven out these uninvited "lodgers" and continues to drive them.

The same thing happened with the prattle about straightening out the front. Whoever heard of hundreds of thousands being

killed, thousands of tanks, guns, trucks, wagons, machine-guns, shells and trains abandoned only to straighten out a front?

All this none-too-clever chatter of the Hitlerites has but one grain of truth. The Nazi Army could well do with a respite just now. Our task is to upset these plans and give the enemy no respite, annihilate his manpower and destroy his equipment.

No doubt the men and commanders and political staff of the Red Army will spare no efforts to accomplish this.

The country and the Red Army are fighting the war for a just cause, for the honor and freedom of the Soviet Union. We shall win for sure and will not end the struggle until the Nazi Army is completely routed.

Our confidence in victory rests on the realistic appraisal of our forces. The enemy is not as strong as certain frightened intellectuals depict him, Stalin said. The devil is not as frightening as he is painted. The Nazi army is not, what it was in the first months of the war. It lacks its former offensive impetus. Its former discipline. Signs of disintegration are coming to the surface ever more clearly in Hitler's army of robbers. And as time goes on this disintegration will proceed apace. More and more German war prisoners declare that they are tired of fighting, that they are losing faith in victory and ask themselves with horror whether they will ever return home alive. Hitler's army is bleeding white.

Our resistance to the invader increases and our forces grow with every passing day. The heroic exploits and self-sacrifice of men, commanders and political instructors of the Red Army evoke admiration among our friends. Even our enemies explain the failure of their plans by the forced admission that they underrated the Red Army's strength.

Our army derives its strength from the consciousness of the justness of the cause for which our country is fighting. Our army is inspired in this patriotic war by the spirit of the great Lenin.

The Soviet people understand that they are conducting a patriotic war against the German invaders. Since the Revolution there has grown up a generation of men and women who can conceive of no other life save life in a free country. And the realization that they are fighting for a just cause, for their native country, for their life, inspires the Red Army men to the performance of outstanding feats of bravery. It redoubles the energy of the Red Army.

Men who only yesterday engaged in peaceful pursuits in factories and collective farms, and who were in no way conspicuous, are today, in fulfillment of their duty to the country, setting examples of courage, self-sacrifice and valor.

In the glorious days of the Moscow defense, several tanks attacked one of our positions. This position was defended by 28 Soviet Guard soldiers. Then there were 28, one was killed by his fellow guardsmen because he turned out a coward and threw up his hands when the enemy appeared. But 28 Soviet men—among them Russians, Ukrainians and Kazakhs—waged a battle against tanks unparalleled in history.

Eighteen enemy tanks were wrecked. In this unequal battle the 28 Soviet fighters did not yield an inch of ground, but defended Moscow and died the death of the brave.

The fighting around Moscow was bitter, and one of our detachments was moving forward with great difficulty in the face of flank fire from many fortifications. Our advance was almost stemmed. Then one rank and file soldier, Yoler Sosnovsky, crept up to the enemy fortification, made a dash for the machine-gun and blocked it with his body. His body was riddled with bullets, but the Nazi machine-gun was silenced and our men captured the position.

A son of the Azerbaijan people, Mamedov, in one battle wiped out 70 Nazis.

Every day, numerous infantrymen, tankmen, fliers, artillerymen and marines, perform deeds of heroism and valor.

And we have many of these bold and brave people. They are prepared to defend the country with their lives, prepared to fight self-sacrificingly and to win. Our country loves and respects its heroes. Can such a people and such a country ever be vanquished?

Our country derives strength from the Soviet rear. The rear is a prime factor for a fighting army and no army in the world can win without a stable rear which supplies it with arms, ammunition and food. The rear provides the front with manpower, shapes its sentiments and ideas.

In our country the rear and the front, the people and the army, have common sentiments, common interests and one common aim—to rout the enemy. The great power of love for country,

the realization of the justness of our cause enhances the might of our soldiers and inspires them with valor. . . . This mighty power of Soviet patriotism and love for country produces heroes at the front and in the rear.

Great help to our troops is rendered by the partisans, intrepidly fighting in the enemy's country. They destroy Nazi equipment and, in particular, Nazi manpower, disrupt enemy communications and bring the Soviet troops valuable information about the enemy. The widespread nature of the partisan movement in the temporarily occupied areas is convincing testimony of the popular and patriotic character of our war against the German invasion.

Special note should be made of the part played in the struggle against the enemy by Soviet women patriots. Many women have today entered industry and many thousands have mastered new professions and are successfully replacing the men serving with the colors. Thousands and thousands of village girls have become tractor drivers and harvester combine operators. Soviet women patriots give their blood for the wounded Red Army fighters, they work in hospitals, sew clothes for the front, look after the children of our soldiers and take care of their families.

In the intense days when the enemy was nearing Moscow, many thousands of Soviet patriots helped build defenses. Seventy-five per cent of this army of builders were women. Day and night, in rain, mud, frost and snow, and sometimes under enemy fire, these glorious women patriots built Moscow's fortifications.

The working people in the towns and villages of our country, on their own initiative, quietly and without hubbaloob, long before winter set in, collected millions of felt boots, sheepskin coats, sheepskins, warm underclothes, woolen socks, gloves, fur mittens and other warm things for the Red Army. All this of course is required by the fighters, but it isn't so much a question of these things improving the Red Army's supplies, for the Government has seen to providing the Army with warm clothes, and concern for the Red Army men shown by the population.

This concern is glaring proof that the people and the army are as one, that the people share the army's problems and interests and are always prepared to help it. Proof of this is also provided by such facts as the hundreds of thousands of New Year's gifts dispatched to the front, the collection of money and foodstuffs for the defense fund, the delegations of working people visiting the fronts, etc. All this is the manifestation of the people's true affection for the army, the indissoluble contact between the army and the people—such is the morale of our great people.

The situation is quite different with our enemies. The occupied countries, looted by the Germans, and their population made slaves of the German invaders, represent a volcano ready to erupt at any moment. The population of these countries hate the German invader and only wait

the hour when they can settle accounts with the occupation force. But among the German people, too, everyday sees a growing opposition against the unnecessary and ruinous war. The fact that miscalculation by the German Command in planning the war has left the German Army without winter clothing, and unprepared for winter conditions, makes an adverse impression on Germany's population. The Hitlerites tried to set matters right by announcing the collection of warm clothing. This collection was conducted in the real fascist manner: Storm Troopers canvassed the houses and under penalty of imprisonment and even death, took away the last things from the people, not overlooking even rags and discarded clothing. The bankrupt Hitler rulers are taking from the population their last belongings, using even the moth-eaten children's blankets and shirts to make warm things for their army.

This sort of thing cannot be tolerated by the population for long. The German rear is a volcano, ready to erupt and bury the Hitler band in its ruins.

The heroic struggle waged by our army and people, led by the Party of Lenin and Stalin, is a test of the strength of our Bolshevik ranks, of the solidity and steadfastness of our Party organization.

War is a grim school and the best test for every Bolshevik. Many thousands of Communists have gone to the front. As in the memorable days of Civil War, they weld together the ranks of the army, they are in the front line, inspiring by their example, others in the struggle against the enemy. No wonder the fascist invaders, always speak with such mad fury about Communists, YCLERS, and our glorious commissars and political instructors.

And once the enemy is furious that means we can boldly say that the cause of our great teacher, Lenin, is being realized in life and that our Bolshevik Party is fulfilling with honor its obligations to the country and the people.

A serious blow has been inflicted on the enemy, but we should not be complacent and carried away by these successes. The German invaders are not yet routed and they still have forces. We should not forget what a brutal and insidious foe we have to deal. The German invaders have tried and will in the future try to muster forces for a new offensive against our army. Great efforts and many sacrifices will be required to smash the enemy completely.

The Land of Soviets has withstood the first and severest blows of the German invaders. And the land of the Soviets possesses sufficient strength and grit to bring on their final defeat and score the full victory.

Then let us multiply our efforts in the struggle against the German invaders. Everything for the front! Everything for Victory!

Long Live the Great Leader of the Red Army and the People, Stalin!

Soviets Rout Two German Divisions

(Continued from Page 1)

trained shock troops from the Ural Mountain region.

The 3rd Army was driving hard down the Smolensk road, where it was reported to be threatening Vyazma, 135 miles southeast of Moscow.

On the northwest Moscow front, last night's communiqué reported the capture of Nidelovo, on the Rzhnev-Velike Luki railroad 103 miles from the capital, in addition to other towns.

The Moscow radio said the Red Army liberated 54 inhabited places Saturday in the Moscow counter-offensive.

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Soviet losses between Dec. 6 and Jan. 15, were put at 30,000 men killed.

A Daily Mail Madrid dispatch quoted Vinty reports that the Germans had lost 500,000 men so far in January, including 300,000 who died of typhus, pneumonia, frost-bite or exposure.

The Soviet special communiqué said the Red Army between Jan. 16 and Jan. 25 had captured 89 tanks, 265 field guns, 49 mine throwers, 384 machine guns, 142 automatic rifles, 1,842 rifles, five armored cars, 1,979 tanks, 196 motorcycles, 614 bicycles, six patrol trucks, 60 tractors, 36 trailers, 312 motor cars, 349 horses, 10 wireless stations, 24 ammunition trucks and great quantities of other materials and supplies including 140 tons of paper.

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Peoria Farmers Plan Record Victory Crop; C. I. O., A. F. of L. Aid

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT AN AIR RAID

High Explosive Bombs

(This is the tenth of a series)

By Lawrence Emery

High explosive bombs come in various sizes. They may range from a few inches in length to as much as 14 feet. The smallest weighs about four pounds, the largest about 4,000 pounds.

High explosive bombs consist of a relatively thin steel case containing a destructive charge and are equipped either with a fuse or a detonator cap that explodes them upon impact.

Commonest high explosives used by the Nazis against cities are known as ANTI-PERSONNEL BOMBS and are about the size of an ordinary coffee can.

These do little damage to buildings but are murderous against human beings. Upon exploding their fragments fly with a tremendous velocity, up to 7,000 feet a second. These fragments often can penetrate walls 200 yards away.

Anti-personnel bombs are usually about three and one-half inches long and three and one-quarter inches in diameter. Some of them prove to be duds and can be found unexploded on or near the surface of the earth. They are of a black-lead grey color.

If you find a dud, LEAVE IT ALONE. It is apt to explode upon handling. A slight vibration can detonate them. Keep at a distance from them and notify an air raid warden or a police officer of their exact location.

Bomb splinters, rough, jagged pieces of metal usually not more than one inch across, are extremely deadly and have been known in London to cause fatal injury a half-mile away. They can penetrate a two-inch steel plate.

There is only one rule when the Nazis begin to drop these vicious little missiles: TAKE COVER. Do not argue but scurry to a safe place. If you are inside, do not poke your head out of a window to see what is happening. Obey your air raid warden.

(Tomorrow: More About High Explosive Bombs)

Women in Front Line Service, Parley Told

Gov't Women Bureau Head Tells Parley In Capital of Vital Production Role

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The entry of the United States in the war against Hitlerism "caused an overnight shift in women's position, from the second line of defense workers to the front line of war production and services."

This is what Miss Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, told a conference last week to promote the most effective use of women in war production and related fields.

Present at the conference were representatives of 11 large national women's organizations and women delegates of 14 important labor unions including the United Automobile Workers, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, United Electrical and Radio, American Federation of Labor, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the ILGWU.

FULLEST EXTENT
"If we have a long war women will be used to the fullest extent as an essential part of the country's labor force," Miss Anderson declared.

The Women's Bureau has been plodding along since May, 1940 examining the different fields in which women workers can best be utilized and calling for a widespread training program to prepare women for industrial jobs.

It is little secret that prior to the Pearl Harbor attack and the new Victory production program, employers were scornful of hiring women and vocational training courses were closed to most women.

Col. Joseph F. Battley, chief of the labor division in the Office of the Undersecretary of War, told of his experiences in visiting aircraft plants in California. In one factory the employer stated that "the best welder in the plant was a woman."

In another plant in the same area, he was told by a manufacturer that women "can't do those jobs," referring to welding positions. "It is true, they can't do that type of work," Col. Battley stated, "as long as the employer refuses to hire and train them."

A survey made in New York state confirmed this reluctance to employ women. Out of 937 plants visited, only 343 indicated a desire to employ women in industrial jobs.

REALIZE ROLE
But the pressing need of planes, tanks and guns, and the nation's avowed policy to keep armament factories running on a 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week, has made industry realize that women are going to form a large part of the labor force needed for defense work.

Already some of the country's largest airplane factories are training and employing women in assembly work. At Glenn Martin in Baltimore and others are inspecting parts and others are undergoing training in the plant's own schools. The Curtiss-Wright aircraft company has begun to employ women and other airplane factories are following suit.

Officials of the Women's Bureau believe that the training picture looks more bright for women. One encouraging thing they point to is the federalization of the U. S. Employment Service which will make all employment offices conform to national policies.

Heretofore, women have been the victims of a vicious circle as far as training is concerned. Federal vocational courses are geared to the needs and desires of industry, and women were barred from such training because officials declared that "industry won't hire them."



NMU Women Plan War Activities

Auxiliary Expands As Union Musters War Effort; Volunteer Work Spurred

By Louise Mitchell

Their marriage ceremony just over, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Holliday hurried to the National Maritime Union headquarters last week to make out an application for a new auxiliary member.

Holliday, a seaman, also brought two other union brothers along who had acted as best men at the ceremony. He lost no time in rushing his bride to his union to join with other seamen's wives for auxiliary work.

Mrs. Retta Curran, temporary chairman working in the auxiliary office, welcomed the newcomer and congratulated the men for their prompt support.

MEETING APPLAUDS
The recital of this incident brought a round of "ahs" and applause from the monthly auxiliary meeting held last Thursday night.

Gathered together in a newly formed group, Negro and white seamen's wives are clearing the decks to build their auxiliary as good as any in the field, drawing inspiration from their husbands' union—a model for militancy and action.

The measure of the union's and auxiliary's progressivism was seen by the large number of active Negro women present at the meeting. "The auxiliaries can be a vital part of the union," Mrs. Curran told the group, "not only from the point of view of aiding national defense, but also in their support of all union goals and policies."

GROWING RAPIDLY
Working on the two-fold program of aiding civilian defense and building their organization, the auxiliary is growing rapidly during the emergency period.

Klarna Pinski, whose brother is a seaman and who conducts the physical fitness classes at the union, told the women that "everyone knows that an auxiliary works best when it has something important to do, as during a strike or a crisis. What greater emergency ever faced our country than the destruction of the enemy and the winning of the war? We can build our auxiliary strong around this struggle. We have a great job to do."

The auxiliary is working on a plan, which it has already presented to the New York Council of CIO Women's Auxiliaries for visiting child-care service and nursery schools.

Speakers at the meeting stressed the need to build auxiliaries in every port. At present active groups exist in New Orleans, Jacksonville, Providence, San Francisco, Detroit and San Pedro. The San Pedro auxiliary is affiliated with the San Pedro Consumers' League; in Jacksonville seamen's wives have protested rises in milk prices; in Providence the group sent fraternal delegates to the Rhode Island CIO convention.

Rank and File Seamen's Wives: Getting to

month, the Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union is knitting for anti-fascist soldiers, taking first-aid and physical fitness classes, collecting money for a Red Cross ambulance and urging Congress to pass an effective price control bill. The women are proud of their husbands' union and want to build their organization after the NMU pattern—militant and strong.

Coast Labor Sets Up Joint Volunteer Body

By Jack Young

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—Thousands of skilled CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood workers are being registered here today by their respective organizations for vitally important civilian defense activities.

Arrangements for the mass registration of unionists were made by Labor's Civilian Defense Council—joint set-up of the three major labor organizations—with City Defense Council Director George Hjelte, Police Chief Horrell, Fire Chief Alderson and City Engineer Aldrich.

All workers, men and women, have been asked by Labor's Defense Council to register if they have not as yet been assigned to any civilian defense duty by the city and county authorities.

Some unionists, such as those of the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee, will register in a manner agreed upon by the union, employer and the defense heads. Registration of CIO and AFL workers is being conducted by shop stewards and committeemen and at the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Council and the AFL Central Labor Council.

Bulletin issued by the CIO members of the Labor's Defense Council said that the following are wanted: Skilled workers used to working aloft on scaffolds, ladders, etc., in good health; other skilled and un-

skilled workers for demolition work, rescue work, construction and street clearing. Others for auxiliary police, air raid wardens, fire wardens, bomb squads, evacuation corps, emergency feeding and housing, first aid, and de-contamination crews.

CIO 4-POINT PLAN
For workers' protection in the plant and to assure maximum war production, the CIO is calling upon its members to immediately put into effect another 4-point program in the factories and shops.

This call for:
Shop committees to immediately contact the management for plant blackouts and production without interruption.

Fire fighting committees. Aid committees in each plant to work with the management on air raid protection procedure. Bomb shelters are to be built wherever possible.

First aid committees in each plant.

Records of the following Mobilizers, published in a former issue of The Hour, are strongly reminiscent of those of Hitler's underworld slugs.

EDWARD WESTPHAL, member of the Mobilizers' advisory board, was convicted five times for burglary, etc.;

JOSEPH HARTLEY, street speaker, has five convictions for procuring, etc.;

JOHN ZITTER, former captain of Mobilizers and street speaker, had three convictions for burglary, etc.;

JOHN J. OLIVE, Mobilizer captain and member of the Guard unit, who trained young Mobilizers in drilling, rifle practice, wrestling and street fighting, was convicted three times on charges of rape, etc.;

Illinois Agriculture Program Goes All-Out to Win War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 26.—Farmers of Peoria county, organized labor, AFL and CIO, and the Department of Agriculture, are jointly determined that there will be enough food and fiber to supply America and her allies with the sinews of war. They are acting in that spirit.

This alout spirit was graphically illustrated when AAA County Chairman, W. W. Ashbaugh, released figures summarizing Peoria County's canvas of farmers' plans for greatly increased production in 1942.

These figures showed that farmers throughout Illinois are setting goals for 1942 considerably greater than those envisioned by the Department of Agriculture. Peoria County farmers, however, are pushing their production gains even beyond the increases planned by the Department of Agriculture for the whole state.

For 1942 Peoria county farmers plan to increase the number of dairy cows eight times as much as the increase planned by the Department of Agriculture for the county. The increase in milk production will be three times the USDA increase proposals. Increase in eggs will be four times the USDA proposals, hogs seven times, and soybeans three times.

"Our survey was made before Pearl Harbor," Ashbaugh explained, "but farmers had already seen that increased production of food by America was essential to a victory for democracy over Hitler's New Order. So farmers throughout our county accepted the U.S.D.A. production goals for 1942 as minimums, and from every township came the same story—plans for alout production."

"Much credit for the successful results of our canvas must go to the county and township committeemen, to the leaders of the farm organizations, and to our A.A.A. farmer field woman, Mrs. Helen Neal, who spoke before clubs, church groups, parent-teacher associations, showing movies, slides, explaining charts, etc."

"I'm sure that since Pearl Harbor," Ashbaugh concluded, "the enthusiasm for production of food for victory is even stronger, and we may see our present production goals, high though they may be, fade into the past and much larger goals brought forward. Farmers are alout to help win the war!"

Peoria county farmers, already setting soybeans production goals \$7.1 per cent higher than the 1942 record production, may increase even that high figure after a recent announcement by the U.S.D.A. laboratory here.

The laboratory, one of four such institutions scattered throughout the country to study industrial uses of farm products, released information that it has discovered more efficient methods for production of synthetic rubber—using soybeans as the base.

Farmers in this part of the State also welcomed the announcement by the Government that many plants in this center of distilleries

will be converted for production of industrial alcohol to be used in making explosives.

"It looks like our ever-normal granary bins will be emptied into shells to mow down the Axis war lords," one local farmer commented. "And that 10 per cent increase in corn quotas for the commercial corn growing counties may soon be changed into a call for alout production of corn. I hope so!"

Frank Randall, international representative for the Peoria and Peoria AFL Distillery Workers Union locals, called attention to the fact that industrial alcohol may become most essential as a fuel.

"The local Keystone Wire Company," Randall revealed, "has experimented for some time with a mixture of alcohol and gasoline for motor cars. While results have not been conclusive, it seems that the mixture has certain qualities that are definite improvements over straight gasoline."

"In any event, it is obvious that farmers and distillery workers are becoming more and more vital to America's defense effort as industrial alcohol is put to more uses."

The local CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union at the Caterpillar Tractor Company is also vitally concerned with helping to win the battle of production on the farms, explained Forest Cumming, President of the CIO local.

"Of the 15,000 or more workers at Caterpillar," he pointed out, "approximately 25 per cent commute in to work each day from farm communities. We have established a committee of union members who are also farmers. They are undertaking various activities to bring farm and labor groups into much closer cooperation. Farmers and factory workers have got to produce what it takes."

"Also," Cummings continued, "our Union has launched a campaign to secure reductions in the price of farm implement replacement parts. You see, if farmers can repair their machines instead of having to buy new ones, then we can use more of our industry for production of materials needed on the battlefield. When we discovered that the parts of a \$1,000 farm tractor would cost a total of \$2,500 when bought separately, we saw that unnecessarily high prices were a real obstacle to widespread repair."

So, the farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, is asking all other unions and all farm groups to join them in a request that action be taken to secure drastic reductions in parts prices as a step toward increased production of war materials."

America's Fifth Column: Some Prison Records

By Art Shields

This is the third article in a series on fascists in America:

Many fascist organizations work together in Hitler's Fifth Column in America.

Under many different emblems you find the same speakers, you see the same Nazi literature and you hear the same attacks on President Roosevelt, the Jewish people, the trade unions, the Communist Party and the British and Soviet governments.

Secondary differences are postponed during this Hitler campaign. Father Coughlin's followers work with anti-Catholic agitators. A Joe McWilliams from Texas gets the blessing of Father Brophy, the Christian Front theoretician when he slanders the Jews. Silver Shirt literature, which stems from its Ku Klux roots in the South, is sold side by side with "Social Justice."

PELLEY WORKED OPENLY
William Dudley Pelley, Silver Shirt leader, was operating more openly last week as an Axis propagandist than any American fascist except Father Coughlin.

Last week, however, Pelley was sentenced to serve two to three years in a North Carolina penitentiary as a crook who violated the security laws of that state.

At the same time the judge directed Pelley to serve a previous sentence of one to two years which had been temporarily suspended.

Pelley and McWilliams Have Underworld Aides

Some of Pelley's relations with Axis agencies were aired at the court hearings when correspondence between the Silver Shirt publishing house and fascist organizations in Germany and Italy was introduced.

U. S. LORD HAW HAW

Pelley gave an imitation of Lord Haw Haw in the Dec. 29 issue of his magazine, "The Gallileo," when he chuckled over America's losses at Pearl Harbor.

In this Axis rag, which issues from a press in Indianapolis, Pelley made jovial comments on the sinking of American ships and the wreckage of American flying fields. And he eagerly voiced his expectations that Singapore and India would be conquered by Japan. He followed this up with jeers at President Roosevelt and suggestions that Americans should turn against the Jewish people in this emergency.

Pelley once boasted that: "Chief Pelley was the first to come out openly and unabashedly for the policies of Adolf Hitler."

PELLEY AND HITLER

The Silver Shirt leader has been urging the smashing of the Jews and the overthrow of the American Government since he established his organization on Jan. 30, 1933.

On the day that Hitler came to power in the Reich.

The Daily and Sunday Worker have repeatedly warned the country against the enemy. The Daily Worker, in fact, in its issue of May 10, 1938, exclusively reported the threats that Pelley's lieutenant, Roy Zachary, made at a joint mass meeting of the Silver Shirts and the German-American Bund in Chicago.

At this meeting the Silver Shirt leader said he was ready to shoot President Roosevelt.

The facts were submitted to Governor Horder of Illinois, who turned them over to federal authorities.

McWILLIAMS BUSY
Some other fascist leaders are working underground since Pearl Harbor.

Joe McWilliams' presence at a secret meeting of his fellows in New York was lately reported.

McWilliams, who heads the Christian Mobilizers, represents the ultra hoodlum wing of the fascists, the gutter gangsters like Horst Wessel, who gang up on Jews.

His "Christian Mobilizers" made a specialty of beating speakers and picketing Jewish shopkeepers.

McWilliams, who boasts that: "I'm known as the Jew-baitingest

man in the land," recognizes one leader. He has said that "Adolf Hitler is the greatest leader in the history of the world." (See The Hour of Sept. 9, 1940).

Like the rest of the fascists he backs The America First Committee, calls Lindbergh a "far-sighted American" and says "we're proud he's on our side."

McWilliams, who asserts he has studied Hitler's methods carefully, recruits his stormtroopers from the prisons.

Records of the following Mobilizers, published in a former issue of The Hour, are strongly reminiscent of those of Hitler's underworld slugs.

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JOHN J. OLIVE, Mobilizer captain and member of the Guard unit, who trained young Mobilizers in drilling, rifle practice, wrestling and street fighting, was convicted three times on charges of rape, etc.;

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1942

The Lessons of Pearl Harbor

Pearl Harbor rankles in the breast of every American—not only for the treachery of the Japanese, but also for the serious losses there due to the failure of the military authorities to meet the situation.

The objective report of the Roberts Commission on fixing the blame for the setback at Hawaii will serve to increase the confidence of the American people in their government. For the government, it is clear, is not trying to whitewash the guilty parties, but on the contrary shows a determination to fix the blame and to wage the war to a successful conclusion.

Undoubtedly the most meaningful sentence in the report of the Commission is the one which states that "there has been among the responsible commanders at Hawaii and their subordinates, without exception, a conviction which persisted up to Dec. 1, 1941, that Japan had no intention of making any such raid."

Where did such a stupid conviction come from? Politically, it was the fruit of the propaganda of the appeasers, of the America First Committee, of people like Charles Lindbergh and Norman Thomas, of papers like the New York Daily News and the Chicago Tribune, of political figures like Senators Wheeler and Nye. For did not these appeasers day in and day out sing their treasonous refrain of "Japan is our friend; Japan wants peace; Japan has no designs on the United States"?

The political blindness of the commanders at Hawaii, which flowed from this appeasement propaganda, was supplemented by a military incompetence of the rankst kind. Only fossilized officers, who had learned absolutely nothing from the whole course of the war prior to Dec. 7, could have failed to realize that the main weapon of the Axis was the blitzkrieg, the surprise attack, the concentration of forces to strike where an attack seemed most unlikely and most impossible. But the high officers at Hawaii evidently had done nothing during the war except to sit in their swivel chairs, while perhaps sneering at the "incompetent" generals of the Red Army.

But it is clear from reading the report of the Roberts Commission, that the responsibility for Pearl Harbor does not end with Admiral Kimmel and Lieutenant General Short. It is evident that the War and Navy Departments in Washington did not check up sufficiently on what was going on—or not going on—at Hawaii. It is apparent that some of the same disastrous complacency which permeated the high officers at Hawaii was also present in varying degrees in the War and Navy Departments.

The State Department too must come in for its share of the blame. There can be no doubt that the State Department's long years of appeasement of Japan through the shipping of scrap iron, oil and munitions, helped strengthen the illusion that still another deal was in the offing.

Japanese espionage and Fifth Column activity were rife at Hawaii. This, the Roberts' report makes evident, came largely within the province of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. But the FBI was busy persecuting the American unions, union leaders like Harry Bridges, progressives, Communists and other loyal supporters of the country and the war.

The removal of Admiral Kimmel and Lieutenant General Short cannot close the matter. The government must assume the responsibility of guaranteeing that every person who is charged with the defense of the nation and the prosecution of the war, is the kind of person who can meet any emergency. Much of the dead-wood in the officers corps could well be dispensed with. The work which President Roosevelt began some time ago in removing many incompetent officers, could well be continued until the entire officers corps is on a high level. The hide-bound rules of promotion in the armed forces cannot be permitted to stand as barriers to the advancement of younger men who are up-to-date both politically and militarily, who are alert to the use of the plane and the tank, as offensive weapons, who understand the need of coordinating the armed forces and their command, who appreciate the policy of the scorched earth, of defending every city and vantage point and of mobilizing and arming the civilians as guerrillas to supplement the armed forces.

One of the important contributing factors to the Pearl Harbor losses was the propaganda of the America First Committee. How vital it is, therefore, that every semblance of the America First mentality is wiped out of our life and our thinking! It must no longer be permitted to exercise the slightest influence in the country. Similarly, the country should see the extreme danger in any complacency or "business as usual"

—whether it is in the military field, in production or anywhere else.

The American losses at Hawaii were serious ones that help account for the fact that the Japanese still have the initiative in the Southern Pacific. But these first losses, while serious, were not decisive. The Japanese will yet be made to pay for Pearl Harbor and for every other crime they have committed. This will be done if America takes the lessons of Pearl Harbor to heart and along with our Allies—Britain, Soviet Union, China and the rest of the 27 United Nations—mobilizes every resource for victory over the Axis.

Track Down The Lynchers!

A lyncher is not only a cowardly murderer; he is a traitor to the United States in this hour when the national peril demands national unity.

The horrible details of the lynching at Sikeston, Missouri, turn every decent American's blood cold with anger. The murderers who seized Cleo Wright as their victim raised the usual and cynical yelp of "suspected rape" to justify their hideous act of dragging a helpless human being through the streets to a death by fire and torture.

To his credit, Governor Forrest Donnell has issued a statement in which he summons local officials to bring the lynchers to trial.

This crime in Missouri is a national matter. The authorities at Washington have a grave duty to the nation and the Negro people who are so magnificently making their contribution to the war against Hitlerism. Federal officials have the duty of upholding the Constitution; let them go to Sikeston, Missouri and protect the Constitution from the lynch killers who defile it.

The Negro people and their fellow-Americans are grimly resolved that the lynchers shall be apprehended and punished to the full; that the Anti-Lynch Bill shall become the law of the land; and that every vestige of discrimination in industry, in social life, and in the armed forces, shall be abolished.

This country is engaged in a life and death struggle to crush Hitlerism. Realizing this, the people are showing more than ever before a spirit of cooperation with the Negro people on a basis of equality in the common democratic cause. The Missouri lynching is a savage attempt to halt the development of this unity. Only the appeasers and the Fifth Columnists can profit from this crime.

Ten Months Made More Unbearable

Ten months have gone by since that March morning when "the quiet man from Kansas" was confined to prison. These have been ten months in which America has gone through what has been more than the experience of ten years. These have been months which have confirmed those things of which this imprisoned man had warned America, precious months in which his voice would have aided our country in the mammoth death-grapple for the independence of free nations.

These ten months have been made more unbearable by the tenth of them which has just passed. It is 30 days since delegates, speaking in behalf of two million of our fellow-citizens, presented to the White House the petition asking for the release of the anti-fascist leader. And yet, nothing has transpired. Browder has not yet been freed, as every consideration of justice and fair play dictates should have been the case.

There has been a crime indeed committed against our country, and it is recorded in the Roberts' report on Pearl Harbor. In the light of the complacency, incompetence and even criminal negligence brought out by that report, the clear vision and vigilance of Earl Browder stand out in sharp contrast. Turn to the current issue of The Communist, and there you will read Browder's words of foresight in his historic Madison Square Garden speech of May 4, 1938. Had those words been heeded, then such a tragedy as Pearl Harbor would have been made an impossibility. It was then that Browder demonstrated that "the United States, in the interests of preserving world peace, should take part in concerted action to restrain the fascist war-making governments."

To get the full import of this prophetic declaration, you will have to read the entire reprint in The Communist, which we recommend to our readers. Here we wish to call attention to Browder's prediction on that day four years ago that only a slight change in the relation of forces would bring Axis warfare down upon "the Philippines, Hawaii and the Pacific islands, or Alaska." In other words, in 1938 Browder told the nation what many of those in the leading diplomatic, military and naval posts did not know in late 1941, or did not want to know because of their fascination with the will-o'-the-wisps of appeasement.

It is clear that it is NOT Earl Browder who should be in prison.

Ten months have gone by since this anti-fascist leader was entombed in Atlanta. Every month that Browder remains in prison is another month in which the enemies of the nation are helped. That thought can certainly arouse every man and woman who believes in justice to intensify their aid to the Browder campaign, to carry forward in New York the program adopted by Saturday's conference. Thousands of wires and letters to the White House—from every nook and cranny of the Greater City and the nation—will tell the government that the welfare of America requires Browder's freedom.



Rep. Dickstein's Mistaken Proposal

Citizenship in this country is not something that can be divided into first and second class categories. A naturalized citizen from the first moment of his naturalization assumes all the rights and duties which accrue to native-born Americans. These rights become inviolable. That is how the founders of the country understood citizenship. And rightly so. For, any other idea would only result in a perpetual threat hanging over the heads of millions of American citizens, thus poisoning the nation's political life, making civil liberties difficult to exercise.

Congressman Dickstein has introduced a bill into Congress a section of which (Sect. 8) provides that naturalized Americans shall be deprived of their citizenship if by speech, writings, actions or otherwise "it is proved" that they have "allegiance to a foreign state or sovereignty."

With perfectly understandable indignation, the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has protested this extraordinary provision which actually wipes out the civil and political liberties which the Constitution provides to all naturalized citizens.

It is obvious that the wording of the

Dickstein bill goes far beyond the existing laws which are sufficient for punishing actual agents of foreign powers operating against the United States. The phrasing of Dickstein's measure is so loose that it will exercise a censorship over the THOUGHTS of naturalized Americans in such a way as to allow irresponsible officials of the Martin Dies mentality to gag millions of men and women under pain of losing their citizenship.

In short, the Dickstein measure would establish "second class" citizenship. This smacks of the ugly "nativism" which statesmen like Jefferson, Madison and Lincoln always viewed as a menace to the unity of the nation. These American leaders foresaw that "second class" citizenship for the foreign-born would quickly lead to "second class" citizenship for all—that is, to no citizenship rights at all for anyone.

We heartily approve the protest of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. We think that the country should join in the protest against Congressman Dickstein's mistaken proposal in Congress which would help the people Congressman Dickstein himself opposes—the splitters and disrupters of the country's anti-Hitler unity.

Navy Hits Japanese Carrier

(Continued from Page 1)

Navy has accounted for 37; the Army Air Force 13.

On the Bataan front, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's weary heroes enjoyed a brief respite in the savage fighting that has been in progress there.

MacArthur reported fighting was "confined to relatively unimportant skirmishes on the west coast in the vicinity of Subic Bay."

His men won a breathing spell as the result of a brilliantly-executed counter-attack which hammered the Japanese left flank with such force that it killed hundreds of the enemy and, for the moment, "completely disorganized" the Mikado's troops.

This counter-attack, coming after the enemy had struck a costly blow at MacArthur's west flank, "temporarily stabilized" the situation by forcing the enemy to interrupt its all-out assault and reorganize. But, as soon as the reorganization is effected, the Japanese are expected to resume their big drive.

REPORT 9,000 ENEMY TROOPS KILLED IN NAVAL ACTION

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC HIGH COMMAND OF THE UNITED NATIONS, Java, Jan. 26 (UP).—Air and sea forces of the United Nations, in the greatest demonstration of combined might since the beginning of the war, were revealed today to have sunk or damaged at least 26 Japanese ships in a running battle in Macassar Strait, with a toll of perhaps 9,000 Japanese troops.

Huge American flying fortresses, cruisers and destroyers were participating in the battle, now raging for more than 72 hours, dropping a wall of fire and steel across the path of the sea-borne invader seeking new footholds in Celebes and Borneo.

A communique issued from Gen.

Sir Archibald Wavell's headquarters today said that another large Japanese transport had been sunk and direct hits scored on three more cruisers and a transport in the last 24 hours. A Dutch communique, meanwhile, said that a Dutch submarine had torpedoed a Japanese cruiser and had sunk a destroyer with undisclosed results.

In the previous 48 hours, Wavell's headquarters had reported a total of 19 enemy ships sunk or damaged, thus raising the total since Friday to 26.

A compilation of the various claims revealed these ships had been sunk or damaged: four transports definitely sunk; five probably sunk and eight hit; one destroyer sunk and one hit; one unidentified warship hit and six cruisers hit.

JAPANESE TAKE MALAYA "ANCHOR"

SINGAPORE, Jan. 26 (UP).—Japanese shock troops, storming Batu Pahat, 60 miles northwest of Singapore, under a deadly hail of bombs and bullets, have captured the west coast anchor port where Australian and Indian forces made the longest stand of the Malaya campaign. It was announced today. Withdrawal of the Imperial defenders from Batu Pahat, marked the closest approach of the invasion tide to this hard-pressed fortress and naval base.

SLAUGHTER 400 OF FOE

A communique reporting the loss of the left flank stronghold revealed that an Indian battalion of bearded sikh soldiers fought furiously at the Japanese above Klang, 50 miles from Singapore on the central Malaya Railroad, and slaughtered 400 of the enemy while suffering only slight losses.

The same battalion ambushed and routed a party of about 300 enemy bicycle troops, wiping out more than a fourth of them and strongly bracing the British position on the central front.

Imperial artillery planted on the east coast 65 miles above Singapore appeared to have squelched a developing menace from that direction. The situation was reported static in the Mersing area, although a Japanese convoy including warships and two merchantmen were spotted off Endau, 20 miles to the north.

Bombers and fighter planes of the Far East Command exacted a high price for the Japanese occupation of Batu Pahat and elsewhere in and behind the fighting zone.

10,000 JAPANESE LAND AT RABAU

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 26 (UP).—Ten thousand Japanese troops have been landed at Rabaul, in the Bismark Islands, and the Japanese have effected a new landing in the Buka passage at the north end of the Solomons, the Government reported today.

The powerful Japanese force now concentrated at Rabaul, 800 miles northeast of Australia, was landed from a 17-ship invasion fleet.

In addition the Japanese had invasion forces at Kavieng, in New Ireland Island near Rabaul; at Kieta in the Solomon Islands and in the island-dotted Buka passage.

This passage, at the northwest end of the Solomons, is a stepping stone between the Solomons and New Ireland, in the Bismark. It separates Bougainville, of which Kieta is the chief town, and Buka Island, only 125 miles from New Ireland.

It was feared here that the Japanese had succeeded in landing troops at isolated spots in New Guinea.

A Government statement said civilians had been evacuated from Madang, on the east coast of New Guinea, and from Tulagi Island in the Solomons. Wewak in northeast New Guinea, was bombed today.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The Army and Navy commanders at Hawaii refused to believe that Japan would ever attack. Sounds as if they had been taking a correspondence course in politics from the Daily News or Charles Lindbergh.

As for the widespread Japanese espionage which went unchecked in Hawaii, this was the province of the FBI. But the FBI, it seems, had figured that the main military task was to protect the West Coast open shop from invasion by American labor and Harry Bridges.

Lieutenant General Short appears to have been long on appeasement mentality.

During the American Civil War, one of the leading copperhead papers in this city which opposed the war, went by the name of the Daily News. Any similarity between the name of that paper and a present-day paper in this city is purely accidental and instructive.

At first the Nazis didn't know what to say about the fall of Moshalsk which was the center of their Winter Line. But after Fletcher ("Weird Stories") Pratt wrote in the New York Post that the recapture of Moshalsk was really a defeat for the Red Army, the Nazis took heart. And now in a Finnish-language broadcast to Finland, the Nazis claim that Moshalsk was a great victory for them since some of them managed to escape alive. If this is the case, Hitler must be preparing a crown of laurel leaves with which to honor himself when the daylight is kicked out of him at Smolensk.

Since Moshalsk was such a "victory" for the Nazis, it seems too bad they don't let the German people in on the good news, instead of keeping it a secret among Hitler, the Finns and Fletcher Pratt.

The latest daily Nazi communique on the progress of the temperature on the Eastern Front tells that they are encountering "demon" weather. But that shouldn't phase the "divine" Adolf.

George Sokolsky laments in The Sun the postponement of publication of a book by Trotsky slandering Joseph Stalin. Even if the book doesn't tell the truth, say Sokolsky, it would be "entertaining" and he urges the Dies Committee to see that the book is published. Yes, the publication of "entertaining" untruths is right up Rep. Dies' alley.

What with timely plans for tin-less pennies and nickels without nickel, why not a ban on rubber checks?

A Nazi officer, writing in Hitler's paper, tries to make fun of the Americans with the charge that we drink grapefruit. As far as we can see, this will only make the Nazis jealous. They will now wish for our east-off grapefruit skins in order to make drawers for the soldiers on the Eastern Front.

Letters From Our Readers

Pamphlet on Thaddeus Stevens Available at Low Price

New York, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1942.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"A. S. of Minneapolis" wrote a letter that appeared in Saturday's Daily Worker urging a popular pamphlet be written dealing with the life of that great Civil War democrat and fighter for Negro rights, Thaddeus Stevens.

That pamphlet has already been written. It is published by International Publishers and is available in Workers Book Shops throughout the country at 10 cents.

The staff of our shop wishes to join wholeheartedly with A. S. in his lauding of the clear-sighted courageous Stevens, for truly he is the heritage of America's struggle for democracy.

Respectfully yours,
WORKERS BOOK SHOP STAFF.

Newlyweds Send Request To Mike Gold

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, regular readers of Mike Gold's column want to congratulate him on his excellent article—Nicky intrigues us no end—we follow his antics eagerly.

As Communists and newlyweds—soon to be parents (Build the YCL!) we take special interest in Nicky's welfare. We feel we have become his personal friends through his father's descriptive column. Not only do we learn political lessons, but child psychology as well.

We strongly urge that these articles be continued and as a contribution to the field of literature a collection of all the articles written on Nicky in pamphlet form.

Florie and Seymour,
Ruth and Pete,
Bea and Leo,
And a host of others.

"Taking a Sock At Hitler"

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The editorial today "Lenin—a World Figure" is a literary gem, a political inspiration. It should be in the hands of everybody.

May I suggest that along with the heroes of our country's past, that an account be given of national heroes of the Soviet Union, England and China. I believe a pamphlet combining these well articles written on Dave Jones, Farragut, etc. and that article Oakley Johnson wrote several months ago on the origin of the Star Spangled Banner together with an account of the national heroes of our allies would make for a good sock at Hitlerism and its axis.

M. V.

300 American Czechs Say—Our Country Needs Earl Browder

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following telegram was sent to the President from the Workers Literary Circle:

"Mr. President: 300 American citizens of Czechoslovak origin at a lecture express hereby full support to you and our government in struggle against fascist aggressors. To strengthen this struggle we ask you please grant Executive Clemency to anti-fascist fighter Earl Browder. Our country needs his services now more than ever."

V. A. SECRETARY,
WORKERS LITERARY CIRCLE

By Lester Rodney

P.O. Box 148, Station D, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1942

(By United Press)

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